

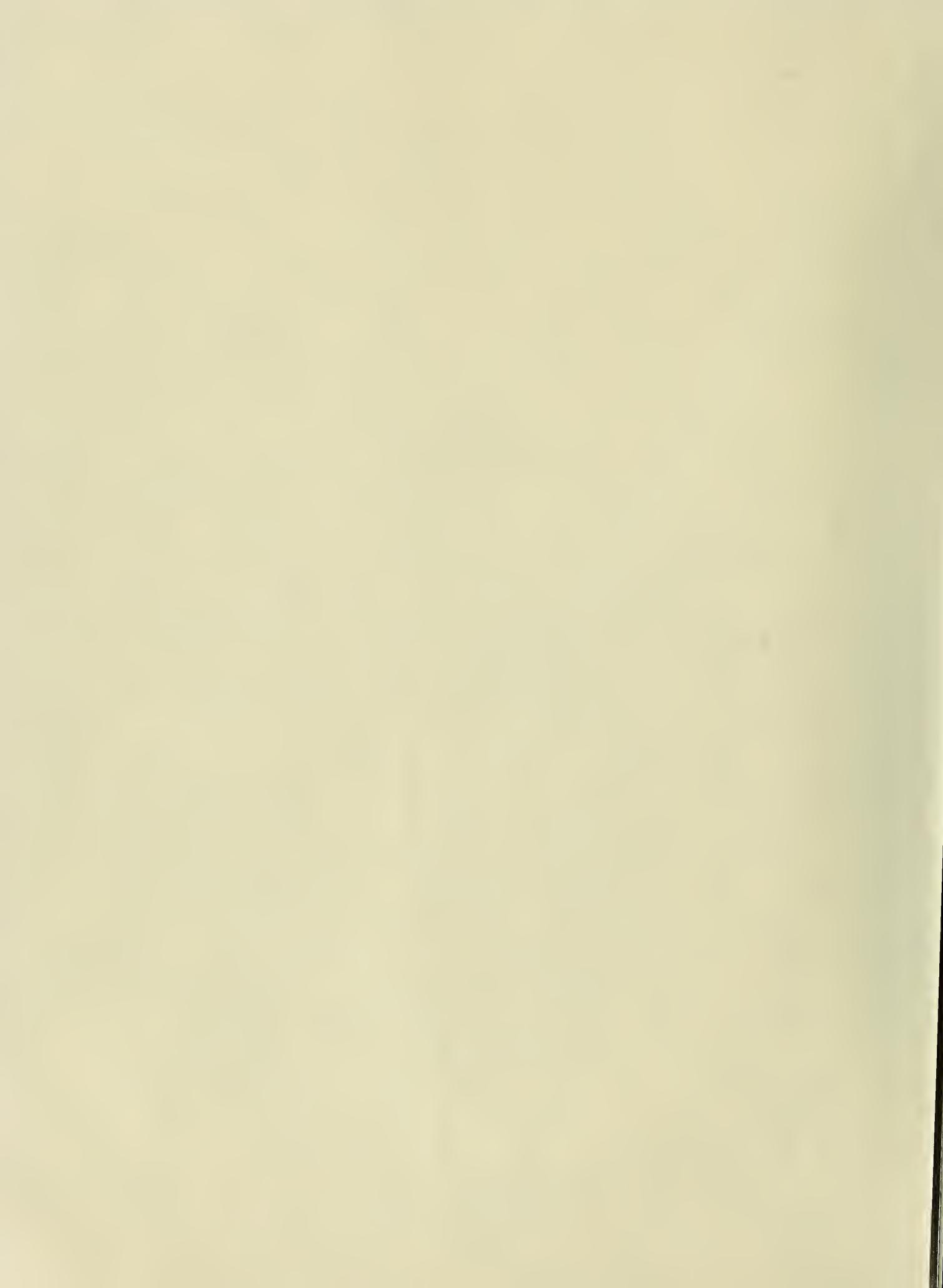
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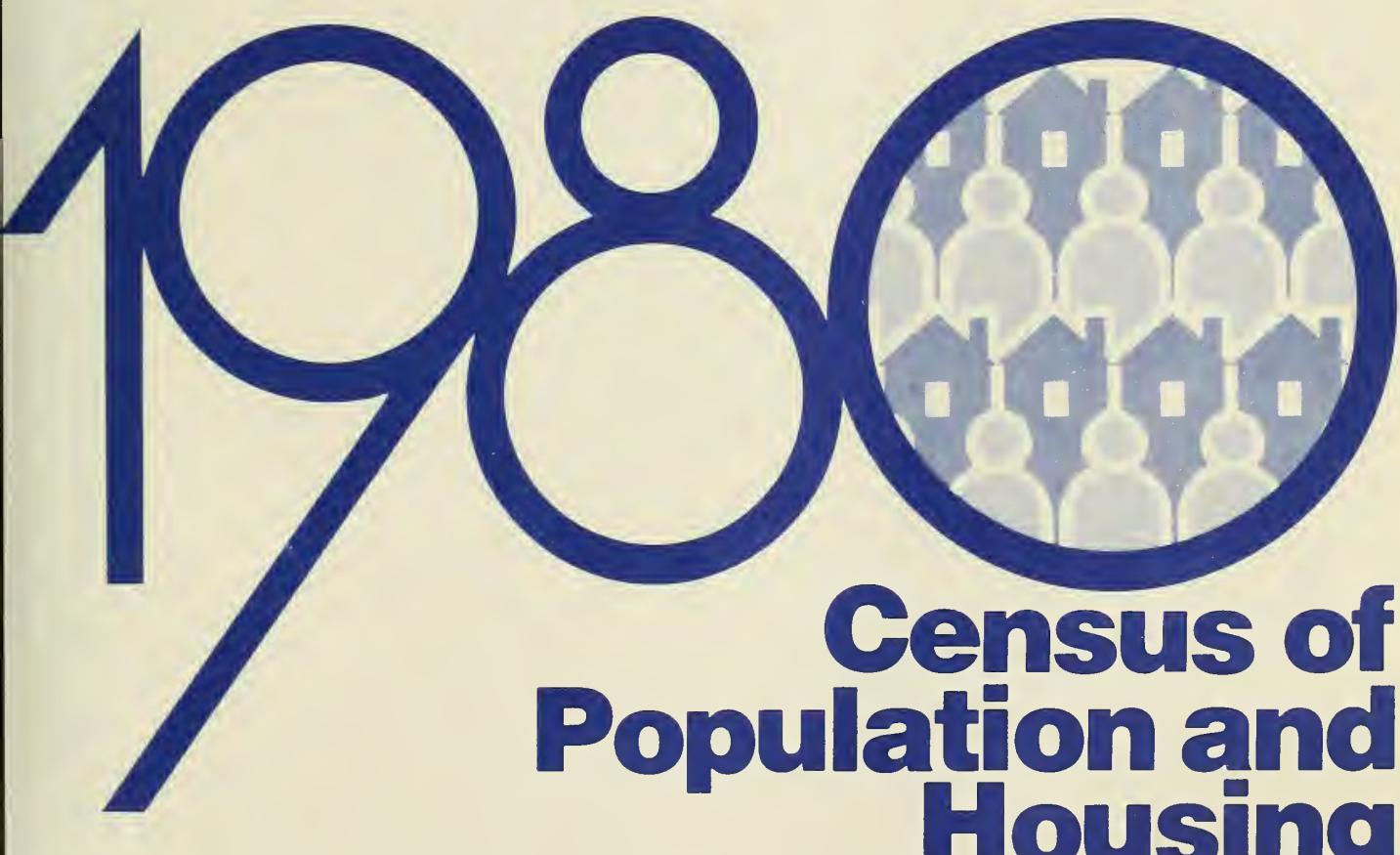




# Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

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## GEORGIA



## Census of Population and Housing

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## Table Finding Guide—Population Characteristics

(Tables 1 and 2 contain complete-count characteristics; tables 3 to 7 present sample characteristics)

## Table Finding Guide—Housing Characteristics

(Tables 1 and 2 contain complete-count characteristics; tables 8 to 11 present sample characteristics)

Subject	States and Congressional Districts		Subject	States and Congressional Districts		Places of 10,000 or More, and Townships and Townships of 10,000 or More <sup>1</sup>
	Total	Race or Spanish Origin		All Housing Units	Year-Round Housing Units	
TOTAL . . . . .	1, 2, 3, 4		2	TOTAL . . . . .	1, 2, 8	1, 2, 8, 9, 10
AREA AND RESIDENCE			OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS			
Land area . . . . .	1		Tenure . . . . .			
Population density . . . . .	1		Persons per occupied unit . . . . .			
Urban . . . . .	1, 3		Vacancy status . . . . .			
Rural . . . . .	3		Vacant seasonal and migratory units . . . . .			
Farm . . . . .	3		UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS			
GENERAL AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS			Persons per room . . . . .			
Age . . . . .	1, 2		2			
Voting age persons . . . . .	1, 2		2			
Sex . . . . .	1, 5		2			
Race . . . . .	1, 2, 7		2			
Spanish origin . . . . .	1, 2, 7		2			
Ancestry . . . . .	3		STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Nativity and place of birth . . . . .	4		Year structure built . . . . .			
Residence in 1975 . . . . .	4		Units in structure . . . . .			
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English . . . . .	4		Stories in structure . . . . .			
Marital status . . . . .	4		Passenger elevator . . . . .			
Fertility . . . . .	3		PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS			
Family type . . . . .	1, 2, 3		Plumbing facilities . . . . .			
Household type and relationship . . . . .	1, 3		Bathroom . . . . .			
Persons in households . . . . .	1, 3		Source of water . . . . .			
Persons per household . . . . .	1, 2, 3		Sewage disposal . . . . .			
Group quarters type . . . . .	1, 3		EQUIPMENT AND FUELS			
Persons in group quarters . . . . .	1, 3		Kitchen facilities . . . . .			
School enrollment . . . . .	4		Heating equipment . . . . .			
Years of school completed . . . . .	4		Air-conditioning . . . . .			
Veteran status . . . . .	4		Vehicles available . . . . .			
ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS			Telephone in housing unit . . . . .			
Labor force status . . . . .	5		Fuels used for house heating, water heating, and cooking . . . . .			
Class of worker . . . . .	5		FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Labor force status in 1979 . . . . .	5		Value . . . . .			
Workers in family in 1979 . . . . .	5		Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs . . . . .			
Occupation . . . . .	5		Contract rent . . . . .			
Industry . . . . .	5		Gross rent . . . . .			
Transportation to work . . . . .	4					
Disability status . . . . .	4					
Income in 1979 . . . . .	6					
Poverty status in 1979 . . . . .	6					

<sup>1</sup> Towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin; townships in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

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1980

**Census of  
Population and  
Housing**

# **Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress**

PART 12

**GEORGIA**

PHC80-4-12

Issued March 1983



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### HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

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## Introduction

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### GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics of the inhabitants of the State, congressional districts of the 98th Congress, and selected geographic areas within the congressional districts. The congressional districts as defined in this report are those in effect for election to the U.S. House of Representatives in November 1982. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-4 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980-Volume 4) followed by a number representing the area which the report covers. The PHC80-4 series consists of individual reports for each State and the District of Columbia.

Corresponding data from the 1970 census for districts of the 92nd, 93rd, and 94th Congresses were published in the Congressional District Data (CDD) report series. Data from the 1980 census for districts of the 97th Congress are available on Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1A and 3A, and on microfiche of STF's 1A and 3A. Data for districts of the 98th Congress are also available on Summary Tape Files 1D and 3D.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products.

The changes reflect corrections of errors found after these products were prepared. The changes and differences may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Also, census figures for congressional districts may differ slightly from those prepared by State legislatures in their redistricting activities as result of errors in P.L. 94-171 materials and possible different interpretations and assignments of geographic areas to congressional districts in processing these data.

### CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and 5 appendixes), a table of contents, map(s), and 11 data tables. Appearing after the tables is a map of the State which shows, in addition to the congressional district boundaries, the boundaries of counties and the locations of selected cities. More detailed maps follow showing selected congressional district boundaries in cases where the State map cannot delineate the limits of congressional districts with sufficient clarity. No congressional district boundaries are shown on the maps for the six States with one representative elected at large nor for the District of Columbia.

The first two tables present 100-percent data (i.e., information obtained of all persons and housing units). Table 1 provides general summary data on the following demographic and housing characteristics for the State and individual congressional districts: race and Spanish origin, urban residence, sex, age, voting-age persons, household type, number of housing units, tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent. The second table provides a limited selection of data for congressional districts and the counties and places of 10,000 or more located in each congressional district. Table 2 also includes towns or townships of 10,000 or

more in 11 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. For counties, places, towns or townships which are split between two or more congressional districts, each portion is shown within the appropriate congressional district, with "(pt.)" following the area name.

Tables 3 to 11 present statistics based on a sample of persons and housing units. Table 3 contains general population information such as urban, rural and farm residence, ancestry, household and family type, group quarters, marital status, and fertility. Table 4 includes data on nativity, language, commuting, school enrollment, residence in 1975, veteran status, years of school completed and disability. Tables 5 and 6 present labor force and income/poverty data, respectively. Selected population characteristics for four racial groups and Spanish origin persons are included in table 7.

Tables 8 to 11 present statistics on housing. Table 8 features tenure and vacancy status, year moved in, bathroom and kitchen facilities, source of water, sewage disposal, air-conditioning, heating equipment, telephone, and vehicles available. Table 9 focuses on structural characteristics such as number of units in structure, year built, bedrooms, stories in structure, and passenger elevators. Table 10 contains information on fuels, owner costs, and gross rent, and table 11 presents a limited array of housing characteristics for the four racial groups and Spanish origin persons also featured in table 7.

A table finding guide for convenience in locating various population and housing characteristics in the tables is presented on the inside front cover of the report.

Since the statistics in tables 3 to 11 are estimates based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling

variability. There may thus be differences between figures found in tables 1 and 2, based on the complete count, and tables 3 through 11, based on the sample. See Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data," for information on sampling variability and procedures for estimating its impact on the data.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, congressional districts). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on sources of error in the data, including sampling variability, as well as editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instruction guide and the 1980 census questionnaire pages.

## SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash “—” represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual persons or housing units.
- A “(pt.)” next to an area name indi-

cates that it is split by a congressional district boundary.

- A dagger “†” following the name of a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or year-round housing units included in the 1980 census counts for the area were substituted. For a discussion of the substitution procedures, see the section on “Editing of Unacceptable Data,” in Appendix D, 1980 Census of Population, *General Population Characteristics*, PC80-1-B, or 1980 Census of Housing, *General Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-A.
- CDP is census designated place.

## SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

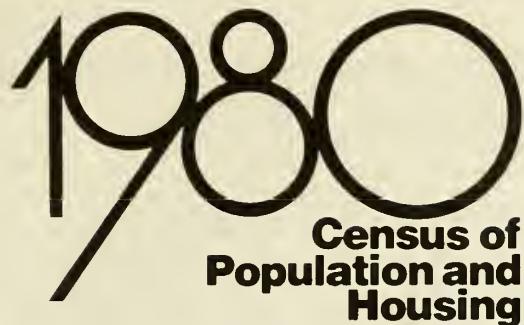
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this the Census Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total popu-

lation by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are five or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least five occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least five and the number of renters is also at least five. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons and 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) person or 5 (10) housing unit criteria be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.



# Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

## GEORGIA

PHC80-4-17

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Table 1. Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8.]

The State  
Congressional Districts

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
<b>PERSONS</b>											
Total persons, 1980	5 463 105	541 180	549 977	540 865	542 368	550 070	548 959	545 913	541 723	551 782	550 268
Total persons, 1970	4 587 930	466 962	483 757	496 679	436 888	587 521	388 180	412 859	489 964	408 505	416 615
Percent change, 1970 to 1980	19.1	15.9	13.7	8.9	24.1	-6.4	41.4	32.2	10.6	35.1	32.1
Land area in square miles	58 056	9 604	11 104	6 698	785	367	3 276	2 416	13 123	6 467	4 218
Persons per square mile	94.1	56.3	49.5	80.8	690.9	1498.8	167.6	226.0	41.3	85.3	130.5
Land area in square kilometers	150 364	24 874	28 760	17 347	2 031	950	8 484	6 256	33 988	16 750	10 925
Persons per square kilometer	36.3	21.8	19.1	31.2	267.0	579.0	64.7	87.3	15.9	32.9	50.4
Urban	3 409 081	319 578	275 942	347 251	472 836	536 823	317 923	385 768	261 358	122 652	368 950
<b>RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN</b>											
White	3 947 135	355 814	346 391	347 373	463 338	188 204	462 791	509 303	348 627	520 435	404 859
Black	1 465 181	179 817	200 556	185 763	70 048	357 303	81 943	32 641	191 182	28 607	137 321
Percent of total persons	26.8	33.2	36.5	34.3	12.9	65.0	14.9	6.0	35.3	5.2	25.0
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	7 616	604	846	1 075	835	531	872	688	409	1 017	739
Asian and Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>	24 457	2 727	1 154	3 080	5 296	2 077	1 880	2 085	974	924	4 260
Other	18 716	2 218	1 030	3 574	2 851	1 955	1 473	1 196	531	799	3 089
Spanish origin <sup>2</sup>	61 260	6 510	5 869	8 810	8 830	6 070	4 778	4 362	4 850	3 501	7 680
Percent of total persons	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.4
<b>SEX</b>											
Male	2 640 445	264 575	262 211	266 350	259 950	258 073	266 787	265 912	257 919	270 337	268 331
Female	2 822 660	276 605	287 766	274 515	282 418	291 997	282 172	280 001	283 804	281 445	281 937
<b>AGE</b>											
Under 5 years	414 935	44 965	46 549	42 315	32 519	40 649	42 736	38 926	42 753	41 275	42 248
5 to 14 years	916 429	89 740	99 638	89 431	80 687	89 083	98 711	91 211	93 333	95 071	89 524
15 to 19 years	530 773	54 930	55 995	58 195	48 840	52 549	51 478	48 312	53 137	50 788	56 549
16 and 17 years	210 855	21 027	22 884	22 458	19 803	20 136	21 399	20 209	22 192	20 451	20 296
18 and 19 years	216 007	23 712	21 811	25 204	19 381	22 349	19 175	18 088	20 227	19 940	26 120
20 to 24 years	516 084	55 759	48 507	54 550	52 082	57 388	47 055	47 832	46 152	45 070	61 689
20 and 21 years	209 265	23 804	19 916	22 844	19 535	22 989	18 433	18 384	18 705	18 192	26 463
25 to 34 years	930 041	85 945	82 370	85 472	104 614	101 325	97 732	100 693	81 796	91 670	98 424
35 to 44 years	647 332	57 337	57 392	57 802	73 353	63 317	71 119	74 318	57 770	70 181	64 743
45 to 54 years	528 004	49 182	50 931	52 784	59 032	49 855	53 040	56 781	52 335	54 370	49 694
55 to 64 years	462 776	47 973	48 435	47 170	46 440	43 478	42 725	44 907	51 611	48 109	41 928
62 to 64 years	122 514	13 262	13 626	12 470	11 210	11 479	10 915	11 369	14 353	13 023	10 807
65 to 74 years	33D 874	36 071	38 513	34 254	27 790	32 647	28 854	28 417	39 938	35 267	29 123
75 to 84 years	146 423	15 277	17 082	14 836	13 242	15 546	12 289	11 591	18 014	15 780	12 766
85 years and over	39 434	4 001	4 565	4 056	3 769	4 233	3 220	2 925	4 884	4 201	3 580
Median	28.7	27.7	27.8	27.8	30.4	28.3	28.5	29.7	29.1	29.9	27.4
<b>VOTING-AGE PERSONS</b>											
Persons 18 years and over	3 816 975	375 257	369 606	376 128	399 703	390 138	375 209	385 552	372 727	384 588	388 067
Male	1 799 194	180 077	170 261	181 520	187 334	177 250	177 893	183 340	171 570	184 524	185 425
Female	2 017 071	195 180	199 345	194 608	212 369	212 888	197 316	202 212	201 157	200 664	202 642
White	2 855 536	258 378	248 397	252 683	349 756	152 473	320 718	361 809	253 166	364 636	293 520
Black	926 297	113 061	119 231	117 959	43 857	234 316	51 713	21 062	118 245	18 158	88 695
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	5 410	438	547	766	591	420	599	529	280	675	565
Asian and Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>	17 207	1 927	798	2 250	3 541	1 624	1 276	1 353	695	634	3 109
Spanish origin <sup>2</sup>	40 438	4 286	3 502	5 788	6 210	4 234	3 034	2 847	3 071	2 273	5 193
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE</b>											
Households	1 871 652	181 075	181 577	177 282	201 429	199 708	185 211	192 889	180 503	187 643	184 335
Family households	1 426 645	138 672	141 705	137 905	142 382	131 630	148 568	150 787	140 036	154 457	140 503
With persons under 18 years	832 030	81 631	84 353	80 800	77 101	79 020	90 012	86 325	81 383	88 358	83 047
Married-couple families	1 138 119	109 773	111 244	108 247	117 806	81 734	124 455	128 344	109 353	133 471	113 692
With persons under 18 years	638 592	61 848	63 245	60 579	61 701	43 721	73 650	72 085	60 980	75 813	64 970
Female householder, no husband present	241 140	24 162	25 736	25 057	20 257	42 902	19 744	18 334	25 933	16 775	22 240
With persons under 18 years	169 618	17 349	18 544	17 815	13 369	31 956	14 037	12 232	17 996	10 566	15 754
Nonfamily households	445 007	42 403	39 872	39 377	59 047	68 078	36 643	42 102	40 467	33 186	43 832
Persons in households	5 320 078	520 212	538 950	514 719	534 179	532 317	543 173	540 883	526 468	543 067	526 110
Persons in nonfamily households	523 188	48 717	44 579	44 026	75 648	82 583	42 323	50 098	44 443	36 439	54 332
Persons living alone	383 806	37 524	36 266	35 720	45 810	56 662	32 130	35 538	37 400	30 662	36 094
65 years and over	140 658	15 574	16 894	14 693	11 822	15 970	11 383	10 889	17 289	13 728	12 416
Persons in group quarters	143 027	20 968	11 027	26 146	8 189	17 753	5 786	5 030	15 255	8 715	24 158
Inmate of institution	59 814	7 817	5 546	7 244	4 181	6 579	3 525	2 991	11 676	5 145	5 110
Persons per household	2.84	2.87	2.97	2.90	2.65	2.67	2.93	2.80	2.92	2.89	2.85
<b>HOUSING UNITS</b>											
Total housing units	2 028 350	201 605	195 959	192 081	212 918	218 646	195 768	205 292	199 146	208 946	197 989
Year-round housing units	2 012 640	198 671	195 065	191 279	212 612	218 560	195 497	204 767	196 059	202 721	197 409
Occupied housing units	1 871 652	181 075	181 577	177 282	201 429	199 708	185 211	192 889	180 503	187 643	184 335
With 1.01 or more persons per room	99 423	11 107	15 550	11 776	4 261	12 023	8 179	5 940	13 426	8 351	8 810
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	59 491	6 880	9 296	8 870	1 839	2 564	4 736	2 919	10 392	6 649	5 346
Owner-occupied housing units	1 216 459	115 949	117 898	114 147	122 424	92 780	129 924	134 665	122 969	144 141	121 562
Percent of occupied housing units	65.0	64.0	64.9	64.4	60.8	46.5	70.1	69.8	68.1	76.8	65.9
Renter-occupied housing units	655 193	65 126	63 679	63 135	79 005	106 928	55 287	58 224	57 534	43 502	62 773
With 1.01 or more persons per room	55 204	6 014	8 931	6 710	2 489	8 533	4 230	2 820	6 939	3 667	4 871
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	38 783	4 454	6 531	6 057	1 311	2 169	2 961	1 529	6 842	3 228	3 701
PERSONS IN UNIT											
With 1.01 or more persons per room	607 529	68 309	97 104	73 203	25 384	71 265	50 391	35 229	83 837	49 520	53 287
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	183 021	21 184	31 199	29 012	5 031	6 670	14 192	7 882	33 346	18 251	16 254
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	908 930	82 624	79 631	86 685	104 761	78 094	99 056	107 337	84 492	94 540	91 710
Less than \$30,000	342 893	36 587	39 558	42 917	13 744	32 903	31 116	31 908	46 836	36 796	30 528
\$30,000 to \$49,999	286 104	26 948	22 463	26 984	29 117	20 437	41 017	35 737	23 501	29 995	29 905
\$50,000 to \$79,999	199 936	14 255	13 628	13 121	40 153	12 263	22 013	27 172	11 287	21 805	24 239
\$80,000 to \$99,999	39 448	2 204	2 052	2 011	10 691	4 267	2 909	6 607	1 504	3 003	4 200
\$100,000 to \$149,999	29 605	1 814	1 462	1 264	8 609	4 381	1 588	4 854	1 048	2 269	2 316
\$150,000 or more	10 944	816	468	388	2						

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units									
	Percent	Age					Total	Year-round	Occupied				Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter	
		18 years and over	65 years and over	Median	Total	Owner	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female householder, no husband present								
	Total	Block	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median	Total	Year-round	Total	Owner	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female householder, no husband present	Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter	
The State -----	5 463 105	26.8	*	1.1	3 816 975	516 731	28.7	2 028 350	2 012 640	1 871 652	65.0	3.2	12.9	2.84	36 900	153
Congressional District 1 -----	541 180	33.2	1.2	375 257	55 349	27.7	201 605	198 671	181 075	64.0	3.8	13.3	2.87	32 900	125	
<b>COUNTIES</b>																
Brantley -----	8 701	6.5	0.6	5 675	795	27.7	3 153	3 043	2 784	84.7	3.5	8.0	3.13	21 600	94	
Bryan -----	10 175	21.5	0.8	6 609	752	26.9	3 511	3 498	3 214	78.7	6.5	9.6	3.17	30 000	112	
Bullard -----	35 785	26.7	0.9	25 909	3 516	24.9	12 682	12 600	11 339	62.3	6.1	10.1	2.86	38 400	129	
Burke -----	19 349	53.7	1.4	12 538	2 287	26.7	6 812	6 787	6 212	63.9	12.8	17.1	3.09	27 300	67	
Camden -----	13 371	32.1	0.9	8 917	1 112	26.8	5 380	5 142	4 388	77.7	5.1	12.4	3.00	29 300	142	
Candler -----	7 518	32.1	1.2	5 270	1 223	32.2	2 841	2 824	2 527	65.8	7.2	11.6	2.86	29 000	70	
Chatham -----	202 226	38.2	1.1	142 209	21 063	28.7	77 485	76 718	71 323	59.4	1.0	15.4	2.78	36 100	134	
Effingham -----	18 327	18.7	0.7	12 062	1 569	27.9	6 325	6 265	5 787	82.1	6.2	8.0	3.15	33 400	120	
Emanuel -----	20 795	31.7	0.8	14 025	2 632	29.4	7 808	7 723	6 991	70.2	8.3	13.1	2.93	23 400	68	
Evans -----	8 428	34.7	1.0	5 656	1 089	28.5	3 191	3 175	2 859	65.7	6.5	14.8	2.92	28 000	94	
Glynn -----	54 981	26.4	0.9	38 743	6 128	30.1	22 358	21 894	19 826	64.6	1.2	12.8	2.73	36 700	141	
Jenkins -----	8 841	41.2	1.5	6 014	1 060	28.8	3 346	3 282	2 906	66.9	12.1	13.9	2.99	24 300	64	
Liberty -----	37 583	36.6	3.9	26 314	1 300	22.1	10 800	10 674	9 629	48.8	4.1	9.8	3.12	36 900	189	
Lang -----	4 524	25.7	1.6	3 021	386	25.3	1 734	1 733	1 536	68.4	6.8	10.5	2.94	22 300	153	
McIntosh -----	8 046	45.2	0.5	5 319	898	27.5	3 643	3 094	2 630	83.3	8.6	14.6	3.06	19 500	101	
Montgomery -----	7 011	30.9	1.2	4 952	845	27.1	2 540	2 533	2 214	73.0	8.0	11.5	2.89	22 400	57	
Screen -----	14 043	45.4	1.1	9 671	1 851	29.1	5 507	5 501	4 769	68.7	10.8	14.3	2.90	24 900	67	
Tattnall -----	18 134	29.0	0.7	13 018	2 135	30.2	6 351	6 254	5 590	65.4	4.6	11.3	2.84	24 600	89	
Towns -----	22 592	25.4	0.8	15 192	2 522	28.9	8 495	8 345	7 672	63.7	4.2	14.2	2.90	26 700	84	
Wayne -----	20 750	19.1	0.7	14 143	2 186	29.1	7 643	7 586	6 879	71.7	3.7	10.9	2.95	24 300	95	
<b>PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE</b>																
Brunswick city -----	17 605	53.8	1.2	12 274	2 407	29.9	6 919	6 912	6 385	52.0	1.2	20.5	2.71	26 800	98	
Fair Stewart (CDP) -----	15 031	37.5	5.5	11 227	10	21.2	2 096	2 096	2 022	4.1	0.4	4.4	3.77	50 000	226	
Hinesville city -----	11 309	22.9	4.2	7 589	379	23.4	4 335	4 332	3 928	54.8	0.7	10.1	2.88	43 000	178	
Savannah city -----	141 390	49.0	1.3	99 561	16 133	28.6	54 284	54 218	50 681	52.5	1.0	18.0	2.73	33 200	125	
Statesboro city -----	14 866	26.7	0.9	11 744	1 594	23.5	5 090	5 084	4 701	49.2	4.3	11.8	2.56	38 000	140	
Vidalia city -----	10 393	34.2	1.1	7 033	1 202	28.9	3 854	3 847	3 621	57.4	3.6	16.4	2.81	29 700	85	
Congressional District 2 -----	549 977	36.5	1.1	369 606	60 160	27.8	195 959	195 065	181 577	64.9	5.1	14.2	2.97	30 200	100	
<b>COUNTIES</b>																
Baker -----	3 808	49.8	1.1	2 526	484	28.1	1 274	1 264	1 208	68.4	6.9	13.0	3.15	22 400	53	
Ben Hill -----	16 000	30.2	0.5	11 075	2 229	30.2	6 201	6 184	5 670	67.5	3.1	13.7	2.76	25 100	85	
Berrien -----	13 525	12.5	0.8	9 339	1 548	30.1	5 121	5 113	4 653	71.3	2.8	9.4	2.89	24 400	88	
Brooks -----	15 255	44.6	1.1	10 103	2 255	29.1	5 363	4 990	67.7	10.3	14.7	3.01	22 300	68		
Calhoun -----	5 717	57.5	1.0	3 832	844	28.8	1 963	1 942	1 833	65.4	13.2	15.7	3.07	18 200	50	
Clay -----	3 553	62.1	0.5	2 441	579	31.5	1 339	1 325	1 193	66.4	19.1	15.7	2.94	17 100	51	
Calhoun -----	35 376	23.4	1.0	24 054	4 369	29.9	12 953	12 936	12 152	67.4	3.1	11.8	2.88	25 800	89	
Cook -----	13 490	30.3	0.5	8 977	1 620	29.1	4 857	4 849	4 476	73.2	3.7	12.2	2.99	23 500	89	
Crisp -----	19 489	39.2	1.0	13 074	2 427	28.5	7 383	7 074	6 559	62.4	3.3	17.2	2.93	28 900	93	
Decatur -----	25 495	38.9	0.9	16 975	3 074	27.9	9 065	9 046	8 315	71.3	7.2	14.2	3.03	24 800	96	
Daugherty -----	100 718	42.8	1.1	66 572	7 300	26.0	34 739	34 705	33 043	53.5	1.6	16.7	2.97	40 200	129	
Early -----	13 158	43.2	1.4	8 569	1 737	28.4	4 681	4 667	4 303	67.1	10.4	14.9	3.04	25 200	60	
Echols -----	2 297	16.6	1.0	1 501	261	27.2	827	808	735	79.2	8.4	9.7	3.13	19 300	50	
Grady -----	19 845	31.7	0.7	13 363	2 649	29.6	7 126	7 089	6 620	73.5	6.1	12.5	2.97	24 300	84	
Irwin -----	8 988	31.0	0.8	6 088	1 265	31.0	3 341	3 326	3 013	70.4	6.0	11.8	2.94	25 300	70	
Lanier -----	5 654	24.6	0.6	3 709	672	27.6	2 036	2 029	1 822	69.3	5.3	10.5	3.07	23 400	92	
Lee -----	11 684	23.8	0.7	7 657	757	26.7	3 877	3 870	3 642	73.5	4.6	10.0	3.14	42 800	138	
Lawndes -----	67 972	30.3	1.3	46 776	5 923	26.2	24 333	24 279	22 609	61.0	2.5	13.3	2.89	35 500	139	
Miller -----	7 038	28.5	1.1	4 775	965	29.9	2 562	2 561	2 405	70.6	6.6	12.3	2.91	27 000	63	
Mitchell -----	21 114	48.0	1.0	13 584	2 343	26.8	7 046	7 026	6 484	67.9	5.6	16.9	3.23	26 500	78	
Quitman -----	2 357	56.7	0.8	1 600	339	30.8	975	882	772	67.4	21.8	17.5	3.05	21 800	50	
Randolph -----	9 599	56.0	1.8	6 610	1 559	29.4	3 561	3 535	3 126	67.5	15.8	16.2	2.96	19 300	50	
Seminole -----	9 057	32.6	1.9	6 180	1 203	30.0	3 853	3 806	3 051	77.4	6.1	12.2	2.92	27 200	82	
Stewart -----	5 896	64.2	1.3	3 935	833	28.8	2 089	2 086	1 891	66.5	18.9	19.0	3.10	17 800	50	
Terrell -----	12 017	60.8	1.3	7 944	1 568	28.1	4 146	4 138	3 839	60.7	13.6	17.1	3.09	24 500	71	
Thamas -----	38 098	38.4	1.0	25 996	4 611	29.3	13 801	13 774	12 789	67.8	4.7	14.8	2.92	28 400	107	
Tift -----	32 862	26.0	1.3	22 479	3 292	27.0	11 007	11 000	10 737	66.3	4.1	12.6	2.93	32 000	109	
Turner -----	9 510	36.8	0.9	6 242	1 172	28.1	3 209	3 208	3 078	65.2	6.8	13.5	3.06	26 800	78	
Webster -----	2 341	50.4	1.1	1 572	285	29.0	830	828	756	70.4	17.6	13.1	3.10	24 100	50	
Worth -----	18 064	34.3	0.9	12 058	1 997	28.4	6 401	6 353	5 811	72.4	8.4	12.0	3.08	31 500	66	
<b>PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE</b>																
Albany city -----	74 059	47.7	1.2	49 041	6 307	26.1	26 181	26 157	24 877	47.6	1.8	19.0	2.90	37 300	119	
Bainbridge city -----	10 553	41.6	0.7	7 304	1 653	30.8	3 991	3 990	3 742	64.4	6.0	17.5	2.78	24 500	95	
Cardele city -----	10 914	53.4	1.1	7 277	1 615	28.8	3 818	3 818	3 656	55.4	2.8	23.4	2.92	26 400	87	
Fitzgerald city -----	10 187	40.0	0.6	7 115	1 660	31.0	4 052	4 048	3 751	63.2	2.4	16.5	2.67	23 700	83	
Maultrie city -----	15 708	37.2	1.5	10 619	2 102	29.7	5 947	5 940	5 584	57.3	1.9	16.7	2.78	25 700	91	
Thamasville city -----	18 463	48.7	1.0	12 781	2											

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units								
	Percent	Age			Total	Year-round	Total	Occupied				Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter	
		18 years and over	65 years and over	Median				Owner	Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female householder, no husband present					
	Total	Block	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median									
Congressional District 3	540 865	34.3	1.6	376 128	53 146	27.8	192 081	191 279	177 282	64.4	5.0	14.1	2.90	30 200	117
<b>COUNTIES</b>															
Bleckley	10 767	22.0	1.0	7 719	1 242	29.0	3 924	3 920	3 552	72.8	7.9	11.8	2.84	27 200	67
Butts	13 665	39.2	1.4	9 586	1 470	28.2	4 974	4 663	3 987	70.2	8.5	14.3	3.09	26 900	95
Chattahoochee	21 732	32.4	7.0	15 991	177	21.3	3 201	3 200	3 012	15.7	2.1	5.5	3.71	19 600	232
Crawford	7 684	39.7	1.0	5 104	759	28.0	2 573	2 546	2 357	77.0	14.1	12.1	3.21	28 000	64
Dooly	10 826	48.8	1.1	7 126	1 491	28.4	3 772	3 765	3 529	67.7	8.4	15.7	3.03	26 300	58
Harris	15 464	34.3	1.1	10 973	1 887	32.4	6 053	5 927	5 236	79.0	11.5	10.5	2.92	31 300	83
Houston	77 605	20.5	1.3	52 549	4 142	27.2	27 423	27 390	25 509	67.9	1.6	10.2	2.99	37 300	164
Lamar	12 215	34.5	1.2	8 483	1 535	30.1	4 332	4 297	4 010	70.8	6.7	12.7	2.98	25 300	81
McDowell	14 003	56.1	1.1	9 298	1 766	27.6	4 677	4 675	4 371	69.2	9.9	19.0	3.13	22 200	76
Marion	5 297	46.3	0.9	3 502	652	28.6	1 841	1 841	1 687	72.1	18.4	15.1	3.11	21 100	62
Meriwether	21 229	45.0	1.1	14 296	2 604	29.0	7 600	7 594	6 877	74.2	12.0	15.1	3.04	21 900	72
Muscogee	170 108	34.0	2.1	119 937	15 144	27.8	63 818	63 802	59 112	57.1	0.8	16.0	2.76	30 700	131
Peach	19 151	50.6	0.8	13 070	1 690	26.6	6 640	6 631	6 180	66.8	5.9	16.6	2.97	33 400	98
Pike	8 937	26.2	1.5	6 134	1 060	30.8	3 098	3 086	2 842	79.8	8.2	8.9	3.09	24 700	70
Pulaski	8 950	34.3	0.6	6 169	1 226	31.0	3 404	3 345	3 067	70.5	6.6	14.2	2.88	30 000	71
Schley	3 433	36.4	2.6	2 221	426	28.3	1 245	1 235	1 125	74.0	10.8	13.8	3.05	24 200	63
Sumter	29 360	44.2	1.0	20 169	3 664	27.4	10 167	10 090	9 465	63.6	8.5	16.4	2.74	31 600	92
Talbot	6 536	64.6	1.1	4 471	863	28.9	2 387	2 362	2 086	75.3	22.9	16.4	3.13	18 900	50—
Taylor	7 902	40.3	1.4	5 424	1 028	30.1	2 865	2 862	2 653	73.5	11.0	14.6	2.98	21 200	58
Troup	50 003	31.3	0.8	35 260	6 565	30.1	18 346	18 316	17 455	64.5	6.2	14.3	2.81	29 000	90
Upson	25 998	27.5	0.5	18 646	3 755	32.7	9 741	9 732	9 170	70.8	7.4	12.7	2.80	23 300	81
<b>PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE</b>															
Americus city	16 120	44.9	1.0	11 359	2 329	27.7	5 574	5 567	5 332	56.5	8.6	19.4	2.80	30 900	95
Columbus city	169 441	34.2	2.1	119 445	15 018	27.8	63 565	63 549	58 869	57.0	0.8	16.0	2.76	30 900	131
Fort Benning South (CDP)	15 074	33.4	6.4	10 727	20	22.2	2 334	2 334	2 280	0.3	0.5	2.4	3.92	37 500	238
La Grange city	24 204	41.0	0.9	17 248	3 357	29.8	9 009	9 008	8 689	53.5	7.2	17.8	2.70	27 700	89
Waycross city	39 893	18.6	1.5	27 205	1 857	27.4	14 777	14 773	13 739	64.5	0.3	10.4	2.89	35 800	168
Congressional District 4	542 368	12.9	1.6	399 703	44 801	30.4	212 918	212 612	201 429	60.8	0.9	10.1	2.65	57 100	253
<b>COUNTIES</b>															
De Kalb (pt.)	397 728	14.3	1.7	293 179	29 072	29.8	153 849	153 813	146 647	59.4	0.5	10.7	2.66	56 800	253
Fulton (pt.)	73 404	1.8	2.2	58 672	9 568	34.0	34 862	34 843	32 214	54.3	0.9	7.2	2.27	74 700	276
Newton	34 489	25.5	0.7	23 310	3 577	28.6	12 044	11 812	10 976	74.7	6.4	11.7	3.09	32 800	111
Rockdale	36 747	8.7	0.7	24 542	2 584	29.3	12 163	12 144	11 592	82.5	1.5	8.0	3.15	49 500	167
<b>PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE</b>															
Atlanta city (pt.)	35 833	4.6	3.6	31 501	7 205	34.8	19 760	19 752	18 570	47.5	0.8	7.5	1.92	65 100	220
Belvedere Park (CDP)	17 766	37.7	1.2	12 485	1 197	27.9	6 486	6 485	6 161	68.4	0.4	15.1	2.88	31 900	211
Candler-McAfee (CDP) (pt.)	9 984	80.9	1.0	6 197	506	24.9	3 295	3 295	3 012	70.4	0.6	25.0	3.31	29 800	198
Covington city	10 586	44.4	0.8	7 167	1 406	29.2	3 630	3 623	3 432	59.2	8.9	18.3	3.03	32 200	99
Decatur city	18 404	41.7	1.1	14 336	3 138	31.5	7 893	7 891	7 529	51.4	0.7	15.4	2.37	37 800	167
Druid Hills (CDP)	12 700	1.9	1.2	11 154	2 358	29.5	4 762	4 758	4 545	50.6	0.6	6.3	2.05	67 400	194
Dunwoody (CDP)	17 768	0.4	1.0	11 108	449	32.2	5 052	5 052	4 880	97.5	—	4.7	3.64	109 900	500+
North Atlanta (CDP)	30 521	6.2	3.6	24 949	2 186	29.1	14 542	14 540	13 789	37.4	0.4	9.2	2.19	43 900	255
North Decatur (CDP)	11 830	0.8	1.5	9 921	2 271	43.6	5 349	5 345	5 268	63.3	0.3	10.0	2.20	49 700	252
North Druid Hills (CDP)	12 438	2.1	4.3	10 424	1 340	32.9	5 683	5 683	5 484	52.5	0.7	7.7	2.21	58 100	260
Panthersville (CDP) (pt.)	2 205	68.1	1.0	1 496	124	26.0	888	888	829	26.3	1.0	22.1	2.66	47 800	256
Roswell city (pt.)	6 215	1.6	1.5	4 006	114	28.4	2 198	2 198	2 036	70.2	0.1	9.7	3.05	78 900	314
Sandy Springs (CDP) (pt.)	23 650	1.0	1.3	18 882	2 011	33.4	11 697	11 697	10 407	44.9	0.4	7.4	2.27	93 100	313
Tucker (CDP)	25 399	1.0	0.9	18 288	1 702	33.1	8 718	8 717	8 505	78.2	0.2	9.1	2.96	63 000	277
Congressional District 5	550 070	65.0	1.1	390 138	52 426	28.3	218 646	218 560	199 708	46.5	1.3	21.5	2.67	34 500	154
<b>COUNTIES</b>															
De Kalb (pt.)	85 296	87.1	0.8	55 207	4 911	25.6	28 000	27 990	26 275	59.6	1.0	23.8	3.22	29 500	175
Fulton (pt.)	464 774	60.9	1.2	334 931	47 515	28.8	190 646	190 570	173 433	44.5	1.3	21.1	2.58	36 800	151
<b>PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE</b>															
Atlanta city (pt.)	389 189	72.3	1.2	279 638	41 861	28.2	159 066	159 002	143 983	40.5	1.4	23.7	2.59	28 700	138
Candler-McAfee (CDP) (pt.)	17 322	93.1	0.7	10 613	602	24.3	5 274	5 273	5 027	68.3	0.5	24.7	3.45	30 700	195
College Park city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Point city	37 486	42.4	1.1	27 689	3 933	29.5	15 834	15 832	14 791	48.8	0.9	16.3	2.52	34 200	197
Panthersville (CDP) (pt.)	9 161	88.5	0.6	5 995	212	25.8	3 194	3 194	3 035	50.4	0.5	16.1	2.92	40 600	241
Roswell city (pt.)	17 122	1.7	1.0	12 144	1 270	31.6	6 643	6 637	6 028	70.7	0.5	8.5	2.82	72 700	292
Sandy Springs (CDP) (pt.)	23 227	1.7	1.2	16 894	1 562	34.4	9 187	9 179	8 553	72.3	0.2	8.5	2.72	113 300	285

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendices A and B]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units								
	Percent	Age					Total	Year-round	Occupied						
		18 years and over		65 years and over		Median			Owner	Percent		Family with female house- holder, no husband present	Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
		Total	Black	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median	Total	Year-round	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use					
Congressional District 6 -----	548 959	14.9	0.9	375 209	44 363	28.5	195 768	195 497	185 211	70.1	2.6	10.7	2.93	38 200	177
COUNTIES															
Carroll -----	56 346	17.2	0.7	39 409	5 910	28.1	20 321	20 276	19 002	70.0	4.0	10.4	2.86	32 000	128
Clayton -----	150 357	7.0	1.1	101 089	6 521	26.9	53 014	52 989	50 449	64.3	0.7	10.9	2.97	40 000	218
Coweta -----	39 268	27.3	0.7	26 930	4 297	30.1	14 119	14 082	13 307	73.2	4.9	12.2	2.93	33 800	116
Douglas -----	54 573	5.2	0.7	35 700	3 448	27.7	17 758	17 746	16 911	83.2	1.4	8.1	3.20	41 200	192
Fayette -----	29 043	4.4	0.8	19 331	1 722	30.7	9 619	9 608	9 208	87.3	2.4	5.8	3.15	64 800	180
Fulton (pt.) -----	51 726	37.0	1.2	37 139	4 373	28.7	20 949	20 939	19 661	51.3	1.3	13.7	2.60	40 700	209
Gardner -----	18 422	7.3	0.5	12 900	2 299	31.7	6 990	6 966	6 504	77.0	4.3	10.0	2.79	26 900	101
Heard -----	6 520	17.1	0.9	4 493	826	30.1	2 459	2 434	2 204	77.4	10.8	9.8	2.93	22 800	78
Henry -----	36 309	17.5	0.8	24 992	3 200	29.6	12 273	12 244	11 630	82.1	4.4	8.6	3.09	43 600	127
Poulding -----	26 110	4.6	0.6	17 589	2 272	28.4	9 167	9 150	8 745	82.2	4.1	7.0	2.97	34 300	115
Polk -----	32 386	14.9	0.8	22 840	4 296	31.7	12 062	12 040	11 413	74.1	4.0	11.7	2.80	24 200	94
Spalding -----	47 899	27.1	0.9	32 797	5 199	29.7	17 037	17 023	16 177	63.9	2.6	13.9	2.93	32 500	104
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Atlanta city (pt.) -----	14 078	—	—	10 676	1 618	25.3	5 327	5 326	4 849	46.3	2.5	15.1	2.52	36 400	133
Corrallton city -----	24 632	48.3	1.2	17 980	1 910	27.2	11 151	11 141	10 222	28.1	1.0	16.7	2.38	36 500	221
College Park city (pt.) -----	18 782	6.8	1.1	13 449	1 249	28.3	7 048	7 043	6 729	62.4	0.6	11.7	2.78	30 800	184
Forest Park city -----	20 728	42.5	1.2	14 621	2 861	30.9	7 911	7 902	7 512	47.7	1.7	18.5	2.72	32 700	98
Griffin city -----	11 449	44.6	0.7	7 953	1 694	29.7	4 318	4 315	4 084	54.5	3.3	20.6	2.77	30 300	117
Congressional District 7 -----	545 913	6.0	0.8	385 552	42 933	29.7	205 292	204 767	192 889	69.8	1.5	9.5	2.80	41 200	207
COUNTIES															
Bartow -----	40 760	11.6	0.6	27 815	4 009	29.5	14 836	14 536	13 804	74.0	4.4	10.5	2.94	30 700	114
Catoosa -----	36 991	0.8	0.6	25 548	3 077	29.9	13 401	13 389	12 648	79.6	1.3	9.1	2.92	34 500	155
Chattanooga -----	21 856	8.6	0.8	15 446	2 743	32.1	8 287	8 245	7 733	76.0	4.1	10.4	2.81	19 800	87
Cobb -----	297 718	4.4	1.0	211 033	16 305	29.1	113 311	113 271	106 595	66.4	0.6	8.9	2.77	52 700	247
Dade -----	12 318	0.9	0.9	8 496	1 064	28.2	4 293	4 275	3 998	79.7	5.0	8.3	2.98	27 200	129
Floyd -----	79 800	12.8	0.7	57 476	9 510	31.3	30 246	30 173	28 477	67.4	1.9	11.7	2.73	30 500	110
Walker -----	56 470	4.1	0.4	39 738	6 225	31.1	20 918	20 878	19 634	78.4	2.2	9.2	2.86	27 600	121
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Mableton (COP) -----	25 111	1.7	0.8	18 098	1 955	30.3	9 341	9 340	9 015	77.2	0.4	9.5	2.79	39 100	207
Marietta city -----	30 829	15.5	1.2	23 809	3 046	28.7	13 768	13 762	12 810	35.9	0.8	12.4	2.32	42 800	227
Rome city -----	29 654	27.7	1.0	21 712	4 602	32.0	11 965	11 958	11 191	51.2	1.3	16.5	2.54	30 200	97
Smyrna city -----	20 312	2.7	0.9	15 052	1 216	29.0	8 488	8 485	7 945	52.9	0.6	11.9	2.54	43 200	247
Congressional District 8 -----	541 723	35.3	0.9	372 727	62 836	29.1	199 146	196 059	180 503	68.1	5.8	14.4	2.92	27 300	94
COUNTIES															
Appling -----	15 565	20.2	0.8	10 191	1 607	27.5	5 808	5 768	5 117	74.6	4.3	10.3	3.00	22 800	93
Atkinson -----	6 141	27.5	0.9	4 032	673	27.8	2 317	2 313	2 009	70.3	10.5	11.0	3.05	17 700	50—
Bacon -----	9 379	14.9	0.6	6 204	1 018	28.6	3 414	3 379	3 116	74.3	1.7	11.8	2.98	27 700	78
Baldwin -----	34 666	37.4	1.3	24 983	3 679	28.3	12 235	11 723	10 151	66.1	3.2	15.1	2.88	33 600	102
Bibb -----	150 256	38.6	0.7	106 207	16 148	29.5	55 579	55 561	52 580	59.2	1.2	16.5	2.78	32 300	118
Charlton -----	7 343	29.4	0.5	4 678	741	26.3	2 506	2 496	2 226	77.5	8.5	13.0	3.26	23 300	83
Clinch -----	6 660	29.4	0.9	4 330	655	27.1	2 353	2 342	2 120	63.6	11.2	12.3	3.10	20 000	52
Coffee -----	26 894	25.4	0.9	18 092	2 771	27.5	9 794	9 701	8 905	70.2	3.8	12.6	2.96	27 700	85
Dade -----	16 955	26.5	0.9	11 581	2 246	30.7	6 395	6 394	5 867	74.6	6.7	12.0	2.86	20 800	68
Glascock -----	2 382	16.3	2.1	1 736	405	34.6	910	910	836	73.0	8.4	10.4	2.72	16 900	52
Greene -----	11 391	52.6	1.2	7 703	1 661	29.3	4 147	4 117	3 757	76.1	14.4	15.5	3.01	20 100	62
Hancock -----	9 466	78.2	1.8	6 101	1 201	27.0	3 162	3 095	2 791	71.2	20.7	22.8	3.34	16 600	50—
Jasper -----	7 553	40.3	1.1	5 229	1 018	30.2	3 083	2 802	2 553	72.2	10.1	12.8	2.93	29 400	69
Jeff Davis -----	11 473	15.9	1.2	7 679	1 149	28.3	4 049	4 042	3 771	73.8	5.2	10.1	3.03	25 700	87
Jefferson -----	18 403	54.7	1.5	12 237	2 518	28.4	6 519	6 503	5 946	66.7	11.6	18.2	3.05	21 500	57
Johnson -----	8 660	32.0	1.1	5 947	1 218	30.5	3 325	3 284	2 955	72.7	11.3	13.3	2.88	19 700	51
Jones -----	16 579	30.2	0.6	11 255	1 401	28.7	5 831	5 820	5 270	82.0	6.0	12.1	3.11	34 000	111
Laurens -----	36 990	33.0	0.9	25 471	4 617	30.1	13 484	13 442	12 447	68.9	6.5	13.3	2.90	28 700	92
Monroe -----	14 610	37.8	1.2	10 319	1 772	29.8	4 996	4 908	4 667	71.8	10.1	13.3	3.00	28 600	91
Pierce -----	11 897	14.0	1.1	7 947	1 288	28.9	4 297	4 279	3 928	75.4	4.3	10.1	3.01	27 800	72
Putnam -----	10 295	41.5	0.5	7 183	1 176	30.2	5 259	3 659	3 398	74.8	6.7	12.5	2.96	31 200	78
Taliaferro -----	2 032	64.9	1.0	1 454	426	35.3	871	866	758	73.6	19.7	14.5	2.68	15 300	50—
Telfair -----	11 445	31.2	0.7	7 923	1 722	30.9	4 382	4 363	3 907	75.0	7.0	13.3	2.87	20 000	68
Treutlen -----	6 087	33.3	1.2	4 089	844	29.4	2 346	2 331	2 073	67.3	10.6	14.0	2.91	17 900	57
Twigs -----	9 354	50.8	1.4	6 166	979	27.0	3 145	3 137	2 812	78.3	15.1	13.6	3.28	21 000	50
Wore -----	37 180	22.5	0.7	25 555	4 426	29.8	13 794	13 771	12 788	68.5	3.1	13.4	2.85	24 300	103
Washington -----	18 842	51.2	0.7	12 712	2 415	28.3	6 627	6 587	6 076	68.9	15.8	16.9	3.07	22 100	56
Wheeler -----	5 155	29.7	0.7	3 446	760	30.4	1 922	1 906	1 733	75.6	7.8	10.7	2.94	18 600	54
Wilcox -----	7 682	31.9	0.7	5 355	1 176	32.0	2 795	2 773	2 596	76.0	6.9	11.5	2.87	18 300	63
Wilkinson -----	10 368	44.9	1.0	6 922	1 126	27.5	3 801	3 787	3 350	77.8	12.1	14.2	3.09	22 600	66

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

**The State  
Congressional Districts  
Counties  
Places of 10,000 or More**

	Persons					Housing units									
	Percent	Age				Total	Year-round	Occupied					Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
		18 years and aver	65 years and aver	Median				Owner	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female householder, no husband present					
Total	Block	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	18 years and aver	65 years and aver	Median	Total	Year-round	Total							
Congressional District 8—Con.															
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Douglas city	10 980	35.4	1.0	7 568	1 299	28.0	3 959	3 953	3 688	64.7	1.8	17.4	2.84	30 000	87
Dublin city	16 083	41.5	1.0	11 267	2 364	32.2	5 861	5 858	5 454	61.1	3.6	17.2	2.78	31 900	94
Macon city	116 896	44.5	0.7	83 340	13 963	29.4	44 391	44 379	42 045	53.2	1.0	18.4	2.71	29 600	116
Milledgeville city	12 176	48.5	1.2	8 443	1 217	24.8	4 416	4 387	3 892	53.5	2.3	20.4	2.83	34 100	96
Waycross city	19 371	40.2	0.9	13 459	2 706	30.2	7 649	7 635	7 085	58.7	3.2	17.8	2.70	21 900	101
Congressional District 9	551 782	5.2	0.6	384 588	55 248	29.9	208 946	202 721	187 643	76.8	3.5	8.9	2.89	36 400	122
COUNTIES															
Banks	8 702	5.0	0.4	6 111	1 016	30.6	3 281	3 277	3 034	79.1	7.5	7.4	2.86	23 600	74
Cherokee	51 699	2.2	0.7	34 882	4 133	28.4	17 894	17 666	16 848	82.2	2.7	7.1	3.04	42 900	138
Dawson	4 774	—	0.1	3 340	504	30.5	2 401	1 818	1 663	84.5	4.3	7.3	2.86	29 900	95
Fannin	14 748	—	0.6	10 812	2 232	35.2	6 730	6 061	5 522	82.3	6.3	8.5	2.65	22 000	89
Forsyth	27 958	—	0.5	19 124	2 353	29.2	10 969	10 321	9 395	83.1	2.8	7.0	2.97	44 800	141
Franklin	15 185	10.1	0.6	10 920	2 018	32.4	6 188	5 833	5 363	76.8	4.2	9.0	2.78	27 100	78
Gilmer	11 110	0.2	0.7	7 957	1 450	32.4	4 424	4 391	3 937	77.3	7.6	7.8	2.77	26 600	91
Gordon	30 070	4.4	0.4	20 583	2 948	29.7	10 935	10 904	10 280	74.2	3.4	9.3	2.91	27 900	125
Gwinnett (pt.)	77 674	3.9	0.7	52 380	5 208	28.8	26 525	26 420	25 105	81.4	1.9	8.0	3.06	53 500	172
Habersham	25 020	5.3	0.4	18 240	2 738	29.4	8 930	8 912	8 396	78.2	3.6	8.5	2.79	29 000	100
Hall	75 649	9.0	0.7	53 266	7 533	30.2	27 956	27 342	26 071	71.5	2.5	10.7	2.86	37 700	134
Hart	18 585	22.2	0.8	12 919	2 399	31.2	7 527	7 494	6 286	79.3	5.2	9.7	2.91	28 800	78
Jackson	25 343	10.9	0.7	17 681	2 907	30.3	9 105	9 088	8 619	73.9	4.6	10.0	2.91	27 800	105
Lumpkin	10 762	2.2	0.6	7 843	1 069	27.0	3 835	3 727	3 388	73.9	5.6	9.7	2.86	30 100	119
Murray	19 685	0.2	0.7	13 095	1 518	27.6	6 942	6 887	6 539	77.0	4.7	8.5	3.01	29 500	123
Pickens	11 652	2.4	0.6	8 328	1 523	31.8	4 834	4 443	4 161	77.6	10.1	8.4	2.78	26 000	114
Robins	10 466	0.6	0.4	7 705	1 557	34.2	6 162	4 673	3 891	77.7	5.1	9.0	2.66	33 200	92
Stephens	21 763	12.1	0.8	15 610	2 803	31.2	8 571	8 308	7 787	73.3	3.4	9.7	2.72	27 900	98
Towns	5 638	—	0.5	4 382	951	35.2	3 415	3 184	2 024	85.6	3.6	6.5	2.57	32 800	85
Union	9 390	—	0.4	6 766	1 429	33.2	4 389	4 150	3 369	83.4	6.1	8.0	2.76	27 000	92
White	10 120	3.9	0.5	7 351	1 307	31.9	4 091	4 042	3 499	81.8	4.9	8.1	2.77	33 800	110
Whitfield	65 789	3.8	0.8	45 293	5 652	28.9	23 842	23 780	22 466	68.8	1.9	10.5	2.91	33 800	140
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Dalton city	20 939	9.8	1.1	15 063	2 472	30.3	8 198	8 193	7 778	49.8	1.2	13.1	2.64	36 600	141
Gainesville city	15 280	21.4	0.6	11 389	2 100	31.9	5 984	5 954	5 738	52.2	1.5	15.8	2.53	48 200	127
Congressional District 10	550 268	25.0	1.4	388 067	45 469	27.4	197 989	197 409	184 335	65.9	2.9	12.1	2.85	39 200	153
COUNTIES															
Barrow	21 354	14.7	0.7	14 715	2 488	30.0	7 776	7 768	7 314	71.5	4.7	10.4	2.90	32 200	100
Clarke	74 498	23.6	1.3	58 396	5 890	24.4	27 602	27 576	26 587	46.7	1.3	12.0	2.49	43 100	161
Columbia	40 118	14.7	1.3	26 584	2 022	27.3	14 099	14 010	12 834	80.5	2.9	9.3	3.12	42 600	168
Elbert	18 758	30.7	0.9	13 204	2 534	31.2	7 050	7 038	6 554	73.1	7.4	12.0	2.83	27 200	79
Gwinnett (pt.)	89 229	1.2	1.0	60 546	3 355	28.1	31 617	31 595	30 122	75.3	0.6	6.9	2.96	62 200	264
Lincoln	6 716	42.4	1.4	4 640	807	30.0	3 089	3 030	2 185	78.1	10.5	11.4	3.07	25 000	50—
McDuffie	18 546	36.2	1.4	12 614	1 859	29.0	6 899	6 739	6 270	70.6	7.2	14.5	2.93	30 400	76
Madison	17 747	10.9	0.8	12 232	1 759	29.6	6 480	6 468	6 125	80.4	4.5	8.8	2.90	28 100	99
Morgan	11 572	41.1	0.9	7 737	1 457	28.6	3 918	3 901	3 663	72.6	8.3	14.0	3.13	29 500	80
Oconee	12 427	10.2	0.7	8 605	1 057	28.7	4 501	4 488	4 237	75.4	4.3	7.7	2.93	44 500	158
Oglethorpe	8 929	31.7	1.3	6 085	1 062	30.0	3 149	3 131	2 947	79.6	12.2	11.5	3.03	26 400	61
Richmond	181 629	37.4	2.0	129 549	15 243	26.9	64 846	64 763	59 501	59.2	1.1	15.8	2.81	32 800	145
Walton	31 211	21.1	0.9	20 922	3 376	29.0	10 442	10 425	10 006	71.3	5.4	10.7	3.09	32 300	104
Warren	6 583	59.6	1.6	4 462	973	29.7	2 325	2 312	2 110	76.8	13.3	15.5	3.07	21 700	50—
Wilkes	10 951	45.9	1.4	7 776	1 587	32.2	4 196	4 165	3 880	74.7	8.6	13.2	2.80	25 100	66
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Athens city	42 549	27.4	1.4	35 404	4 267	23.7	15 526	15 509	15 055	36.9	1.1	13.7	2.29	38 000	150
Augusta city	47 532	53.5	1.0	35 996	8 590	32.7	20 825	20 804	19 108	42.8	1.7	20.6	2.40	23 900	94
Fort Gordon (CDP)	14 069	39.8	8.4	11 667	8	20.4	897	890	860	0.1	0.6	5.6	3.97	...	232
Martinez (CDP)	16 472	5.6	1.3	11 043	593	28.1	5 619	5 617	5 300	84.7	0.5	9.2	3.11	44 600	250
South Augusta (CDP)	51 072	33.7	1.7	35 056	3 189	27.0	18 002	17 994	16 781	67.5	0.7	15.9	2.99	29 200	173
West Augusta (COP)	24 242	15.4	1.2	17 859	1 571	28.9	9 964	9 948	9 215	60.0	0.4	9.8	2.63	49 500	223

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 3. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8.]

The State  
Congressional Districts

## URBAN AND RURAL

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Total persons	5 463 105	541 180	549 977	540 865	542 310	550 086	549 001	545 913	541 723	551 827	550 223
Urban	3 408 267	319 495	275 766	346 782	472 886	536 846	318 174	385 924	261 052	122 620	368 722
Inside urbanized areas	2 603 408	186 588	88 735	237 246	459 172	536 846	231 539	361 439	130 810	40 717	330 316
Outside urbanized areas	804 859	132 907	187 031	109 536	13 714	—	86 635	24 485	130 242	81 903	38 406
Rural	2 054 838	221 685	274 211	194 083	69 424	13 240	230 827	159 989	280 671	429 207	181 501
Form	121 089	16 554	33 273	10 862	839	94	4 992	3 843	25 061	16 466	9 105

## ANCESTRY

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Total persons	5 463 105	541 180	549 977	540 865	542 310	550 086	549 001	545 913	541 723	551 827	550 223
Single ancestry group	3 009 484	321 218	296 455	309 736	271 432	396 972	277 233	250 385	320 326	268 909	296 818
Dutch	15 844	1 298	890	1 579	1 921	828	2 073	2 037	1 298	2 451	1 469
English	1 132 184	104 347	105 053	99 082	109 176	53 137	127 941	130 157	123 983	164 906	114 402
French	31 793	3 687	2 185	3 199	4 372	1 800	3 313	3 954	2 262	3 086	3 935
German	152 464	17 137	8 528	15 043	23 144	8 172	15 583	20 390	8 350	15 639	20 478
Greek	5 527	874	317	228	2 060	441	256	475	238	501	453
Hungarian	3 665	331	170	224	820	322	375	509	211	250	250
Irish	282 108	26 878	25 148	25 974	26 952	11 945	37 028	37 370	26 022	37 828	26 963
Italian	21 143	1 979	1 009	1 911	4 851	1 499	2 209	2 973	813	1 362	2 537
Norwegian	3 616	295	213	319	689	353	287	463	137	358	502
Polish	13 496	1 192	570	989	3 380	1 208	1 285	1 806	438	910	1 718
Portuguese	1 164	249	21	90	286	35	95	120	52	50	166
Russian	8 690	611	191	238	4 141	1 541	245	706	178	226	613
Scottish	26 975	2 653	1 789	2 062	4 565	1 763	2 735	3 538	1 786	2 787	3 297
Swedish	7 251	593	502	575	1 475	534	673	1 190	297	566	846
Ukrainian	1 274	53	52	105	521	152	30	128	38	114	81
Other	1 302 290	159 041	149 817	158 118	83 079	313 242	83 105	44 569	154 223	38 239	118 857

## Multiple ancestry group

985 333	88 759	70 264	85 088	162 706	60 031	115 016	136 403	62 808	97 001	107 257
1 468 288	131 203	183 258	146 041	108 172	93 083	156 752	159 125	158 589	185 917	146 148

## Ancestry not specified

Not reported	796 048	69 065	122 488	84 086	61 174	62 750	75 395	69 259	87 799	78 550	85 482
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## Selected multiple ancestry groups:

English and other group(s)	452 119	40 601	30 887	37 708	77 651	29 310	51 045	60 823	31 051	43 976	49 067
French and other group(s)	108 647	11 586	7 816	9 150	19 350	7 218	11 513	13 415	6 975	8 964	12 660
German and other group(s)	338 805	32 169	22 131	29 025	58 609	19 807	38 155	47 118	18 364	32 681	40 746
Irish and other group(s)	566 745	50 610	45 158	50 591	82 516	29 582	70 891	79 034	40 578	60 029	57 756
Italian and other group(s)	31 136	2 898	1 625	2 953	6 712	1 952	3 233	4 553	1 243	2 024	3 943
Polish and other group(s)	22 588	1 903	837	1 605	6 010	1 980	2 035	3 203	741	1 303	2 971

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
In households	5 320 761	520 363	538 951	514 881	534 180	532 414	543 332	540 873	526 643	543 140	525 984
Family householder	1 432 331	139 494	142 010	138 159	143 098	132 214	149 366	151 384	140 727	154 686	141 193
Male	174 512	17 209	14 018	15 170	23 936	29 330	14 467	16 828	13 528	11 926	18 100
Female	265 721	24 716	25 236	23 696	34 601	38 399	21 648	24 524	26 560	20 942	25 399
Spouse	1 148 632	110 763	112 827	109 505	118 886	82 899	125 405	128 442	110 749	134 117	115 039
Other relatives	2 188 076	218 518	237 157	220 711	193 570	228 116	223 570	209 286	228 369	215 715	213 064
Nonrelatives	111 489	9 663	7 703	7 640	20 089	21 456	8 876	10 409	6 710	5 754	13 189
Persons per household	2.84	2.87	2.97	2.91	2.65	2.66	2.93	2.81	2.91	2.90	2.85
Persons per family	3.33	3.36	3.46	3.39	3.18	3.35	3.34	3.23	3.41	3.26	3.32

## PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Households	1 872 564	181 419	181 264	177 025	201 635	199 943	185 481	192 736	180 815	187 554	184 692
1 person	382 572	37 399	36 040	35 505	45 754	56 668	31 974	35 274	37 282	30 559	36 117
2 persons	556 448	53 270	52 093	51 267	55 323	56 275	53 646	59 817	52 108	57 854	54 795
3 persons	357 667	34 226	33 058	33 813	37 091	33 921	37 751	39 293	33 317	39 031	36 166
4 persons	313 146	29 310	29 630	29 374	31 783	26 257	35 170	34 976	29 131	35 261	32 254
5 persons	153 201	14 970	16 055	15 071	14 012	14 229	16 575	15 718	15 566	15 996	15 009
6 or more persons	109 530	12 244	14 388	11 995	7 672	12 593	10 365	7 658	13 411	8 853	10 351

## FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Families	1 432 331	139 494	142 010	138 159	143 098	132 214	149 366	151 384	140 727	154 686	141 193
With own children under 18 years	773 152	74 742	77 123	74 027	74 014	72 210	84 658	81 611	74 261	82 664	77 842
Married-couple families	1 151 782	111 036	112 813	109 366	118 916	83 321	125 988	129 375	111 363	134 560	115 044
With own children under 18 years	615 098	58 907	60 667	58 047	60 450	41 969	71 364	69 547	58 509	72 838	62 800
Female householder, no husband present	235 393	23 633	24 802	24 489	19 860	42 229	19 100	18 125	25 030	16 152	21 973
With own children under 18 years	140 344	13 824	14 593	14 321	11 905	27 863	11 509	10 577	14 078	8 253	13 421

## TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Persons in group quarters	142 344	20 817	11 026	25 984	8 130	17 672	5 669	5 040	15 080	8 687	24 239
Inmate of mental hospital	3 674	395	608	122	852	455	14	415	309	61	443
Inmate of home for the aged	29 376	3 298	2 982	3 710	2 014	2 210	2 353	1 810	5 827	2 869	2 303
Inmate of other institution	25 022	3 858	1 853	3 236	1 227	3 775	1 150	862	4 610	2 236	4 138
In college dormitory	39 897	3 818	3 226	2 996	3 745	8 485	1 813	1 672	2 973	3 208	7 96

Table 4. Selected Social Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State  
Congressional Districts

## NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Total persons	5 463 105	541 180	549 977	540 865	542 310	550 086	549 001	545 913	541 723	551 827	550 223
Native	5 371 625	533 033	543 733	529 849	521 648	540 130	542 582	538 083	537 456	547 535	537 576
Born in State of residence	3 876 310	403 175	437 796	362 401	280 983	396 529	402 654	331 201	465 579	430 436	365 556
Born in different State	1 462 111	125 943	103 419	160 422	236 786	141 608	137 387	204 327	70 670	115 577	165 972
Born abroad, or sea, etc.	33 204	3 915	2 518	7 026	3 879	1 993	2 541	2 555	1 207	1 522	6 048
Foreign born	91 480	8 147	6 244	11 016	20 662	9 956	6 419	7 830	4 267	4 292	12 647

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Persons 5 to 17 years	1 235 867	121 632	134 719	122 891	110 327	119 540	131 566	121 793	126 731	126 323	120 345
Speak only English at home	1 208 177	119 135	132 086	119 683	105 445	116 545	129 180	119 473	124 815	124 695	117 120
Speak a language other than English at home	27 690	2 497	2 633	3 208	4 882	2 995	2 386	2 320	1 916	1 628	3 225
Spanish language spoken at home	10 938	881	925	1 288	2 084	1 427	900	752	980	662	1 039
Speak English very well or well	9 994	806	838	1 158	1 912	1 312	757	664	922	628	997
Speak English not well or not at all	944	75	87	130	172	115	143	88	58	34	42
Other language spoken at home	16 752	1 616	1 708	1 920	2 798	1 568	1 486	1 568	936	966	2 186
Speak English very well or well	15 262	1 423	1 621	1 783	2 427	1 398	1 366	1 434	866	901	2 043
Speak English not well or not at all	1 490	193	87	137	371	170	120	134	70	65	143
Persons 18 years and over	3 813 692	374 812	368 836	375 767	399 508	389 980	375 000	385 236	372 447	384 393	387 713
Speak only English at home	3 707 705	364 070	361 931	362 765	379 583	377 346	366 686	376 604	366 428	378 971	373 321
Speak a language other than English at home	105 987	10 742	6 905	13 002	19 925	12 634	8 314	8 632	6 019	5 422	14 392
Spanish language spoken at home	36 412	3 656	2 344	4 955	6 799	4 533	2 776	2 746	2 405	1 878	4 320
Speak English very well or well	32 108	3 319	2 074	4 418	5 607	3 969	2 421	2 491	2 176	1 693	3 940
Speak English not well or not at all	4 304	337	270	537	1 192	564	355	255	229	185	380
Other language spoken at home	69 575	7 086	4 561	8 047	13 126	8 101	5 538	5 886	3 614	3 544	10 072
Speak English very well or well	63 130	6 353	4 331	7 594	11 597	7 256	4 872	5 429	3 290	3 197	9 211
Speak English not well or not at all	6 445	733	230	453	1 529	845	666	457	324	347	861

## MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY

Workers 16 years and over	2 350 978	216 197	216 560	226 082	277 476	224 063	240 844	254 893	207 673	240 095	247 095
Car, truck, or van	2 106 399	189 356	198 231	197 864	246 014	166 839	227 835	241 914	192 218	225 276	220 872
Drive alone	1 586 450	139 557	148 343	144 276	197 949	128 993	169 824	188 700	138 869	164 294	165 645
Carpool	519 949	49 799	49 888	53 588	48 065	37 846	57 991	53 214	53 349	60 982	55 227
Public transportation	92 528	5 593	1 898	3 775	19 217	45 853	4 250	2 658	3 075	1 429	4 780
Walked only	87 433	13 756	8 471	16 589	5 103	7 256	4 143	4 678	6 623	6 493	14 321
Other means	30 563	4 293	3 731	4 047	3 113	1 720	2 502	2 681	2 206	2 568	3 702
Worked at home	34 055	3 199	4 229	3 807	4 029	2 395	2 134	2 962	3 551	4 329	3 420
Persons per private vehicle		1.17	1.18	1.17	1.19	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.20	1.18	1.17

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	1 504 268	145 211	154 430	147 030	156 625	161 932	148 544	144 675	145 296	140 708	159 817
Nursery school	58 974	5 370	4 923	5 751	7 638	8 762	5 083	5 794	4 980	4 583	6 090
Public	21 892	2 231	2 036	2 749	1 489	4 250	1 762	1 251	2 464	1 841	1 819
Private	37 082	3 139	2 887	3 002	6 149	4 512	3 321	4 543	2 516	2 742	4 271
Kindergarten and elementary (1 to 8 years)	840 353	83 357	91 875	81 929	73 130	79 746	90 747	83 978	85 715	87 476	82 440
Public	759 218	71 311	83 248	74 973	64 105	70 677	83 530	76 540	76 777	83 855	74 202
Private	81 135	12 046	8 627	6 956	9 025	9 069	7 217	7 398	8 938	3 621	8 238
High school (1 to 4 years)	367 501	36 943	40 322	38 310	36 826	37 916	36 766	34 656	38 605	32 746	34 411
Public	341 814	32 692	37 500	35 966	33 827	34 829	35 192	33 014	34 513	32 077	32 204
Private	25 687	4 251	2 822	2 344	2 999	3 087	1 574	1 642	4 092	669	2 207
College	237 440	19 541	17 310	21 040	39 031	35 508	15 948	20 287	15 996	15 903	36 876
Public	198 600	18 185	16 330	18 977	28 110	26 800	14 732	16 331	12 117	11 909	35 109
Private	38 840	1 356	980	2 063	10 921	8 708	1 216	3 956	3 879	3 994	1 767

## YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over	3 085 528	295 771	299 364	296 451	328 430	310 420	309 113	319 654	306 357	319 708	300 260
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	730 846	74 854	89 407	78 490	31 247	61 912	68 914	66 796	95 432	98 654	65 140
High school: 1 to 3 years	613 975	61 669	68 908	60 147	40 826	57 375	67 988	60 218	68 882	70 668	57 294
4 years	878 923	88 851	79 514	87 433	87 773	86 483	101 096	94 857	82 269	84 613	86 034
College: 1 to 3 years	411 517	36 729	31 875	36 618	69 602	39 654	45 866	51 917	30 172	31 303	50 324
4 or more years	450 267	33 668	29 660	33 763	98 982	59 017	31 461	55.7	60.3	46.4	59.2
Percent high school graduates	56.4	53.8	47.1	53.2	78.1	61.6	55.7	60.3	47.0		

## RESIDENCE IN 1975

Persons 5 years and over	5 051 625	497 684	504 066	498 724	510 088	509 738	506 189	507 243	498 968	510 661	508 264
Same house	2 650 282	261 836	287 325	261 782	231 523	265 442	252 242	257 063	302 831	283 230	247 008
Different house in United States	2 346 741	228 260	214 039	225 811	270 500	239 080	250 638	246 843	194 555	225 513	251 502
Some county	1 150 143	116 204	121 423	113 297	104 410	130 684	116 577	113 836	118 853	117 212	97 647
Different county	1 196 598	112 056	92 616	112 514	166 090	108 396	134 061	133 007	75 702	108 301	153 855
Some State	615 045	47 435	49 716	45 426	73 565	53 278	89 264	57 732	49 023	70 099	79 507
Different State	581 553	64 621	42 900	67 088	92 525	55 118	44 797	75 275	26 679	38 202	74 348
Northeast	92 228	9 775	4 990	8 653	20 609	13 108	5 227	10 545	3 521	4 016	12 484
North Central	99 201	9 075	6 024	11 504	18 110	10 115	7 887	13 581	3 372	6 768	12 765
South	339 801	40 167	28 029	38 221	47 035	28 129	28 150	45 682	17 923	24 730	41 735
West	49 623	5 604	3 857	8 710	6 771	3 766	3 533	5 467	1 863	2 688	7 364
Abroad	54 602	7 588	2 702	11 131	8 065	5 216	3 309	3 337	1 582	1 918	9 754

## VETERAN STATUS

Civilian persons 16 years and over	3 955 206	379 180	388 658	370 149	418 952	409 441	395 200	404 485	393 687	404 729	390 725



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Table 5. Labor Force Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8.]

**The State  
Congressional Districts**

**LABOR FORCE STATUS**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Persons 16 years and over	4 026 970	396 188	392 602	398 547	419 416	410 358	396 464	405 685	394 637	405 091	407 982
Labor force	2 553 062	236 542	235 498	247 875	293 667	251 387	261 554	274 151	227 306	258 721	266 361
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.4	59.7	60.0	62.2	70.0	61.3	66.0	67.6	57.6	63.9	65.3
Civilian labor force	2 481 298	219 534	231 554	219 477	293 203	250 470	260 290	272 951	226 356	258 359	249 104
Employed	2 335 835	204 570	217 625	202 827	282 641	230 743	246 076	259 419	211 683	245 301	234 950
Unemployed	145 463	14 964	13 929	16 650	10 562	19 727	14 214	13 532	14 673	13 058	14 154
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	6.8	6.0	7.6	3.6	7.9	5.5	5.0	6.5	5.1	5.7
Not in labor force	1 473 908	159 646	157 104	150 672	125 749	158 971	134 910	131 534	167 331	146 370	141 621
Female, 16 years and over	2 121 412	205 807	210 514	205 084	222 333	223 140	208 104	212 025	211 888	210 173	212 344
Labor force	1 108 777	96 294	102 936	101 634	132 464	119 886	111 569	118 232	100 501	110 236	115 025
Percent of female, 16 years and over	52.3	46.8	48.9	49.6	59.6	53.7	53.6	55.8	47.4	52.5	54.2
Civilian labor force	1 102 069	94 982	102 531	100 021	132 389	119 695	111 333	118 094	100 341	110 218	112 465
Employed	1 026 258	86 629	94 536	90 673	127 157	110 013	104 660	111 467	92 351	103 936	104 836
Unemployed	75 811	8 353	7 995	9 348	5 232	9 682	6 673	6 627	7 990	6 282	7 629
Percent of civilian labor force	6.9	8.8	7.8	9.3	4.0	8.1	6.0	5.6	8.0	5.7	6.8
Not in labor force	1 012 635	109 513	107 578	103 450	89 869	103 254	96 535	93 793	111 387	99 937	97 319
Female, 16 years and over	2 121 412	205 807	210 514	205 084	222 333	223 140	208 104	212 025	211 888	210 173	212 344
With own children under 6 years	347 954	35 654	36 967	34 560	29 527	32 322	37 746	34 808	34 130	36 289	35 951
In labor force	187 672	18 005	20 365	18 819	15 733	18 695	20 107	17 263	19 190	19 918	19 577
With own children 6 to 17 years only	436 427	40 720	42 632	41 236	44 498	41 448	47 683	46 869	41 572	46 944	42 825
In labor force	290 484	25 042	27 977	27 433	30 579	27 813	31 727	31 321	27 387	31 634	29 571

**CLASS OF WORKER**

Employed persons 16 years and over	2 335 835	204 570	217 625	202 827	282 641	230 743	246 076	259 419	211 683	245 301	234 950
Private wage and salary workers	1 754 308	146 676	155 012	142 145	223 043	174 275	194 484	210 876	148 730	191 885	167 182
Federal government workers	105 617	8 976	7 650	17 866	11 963	12 818	8 975	7 848	11 077	5 333	13 111
State government workers	123 602	12 763	12 881	10 155	11 274	11 264	9 928	8 164	15 569	9 281	22 323
Local government workers	195 953	19 810	20 950	19 904	20 066	21 839	19 738	17 809	19 511	18 181	18 145
Self-employed workers	145 717	15 108	19 284	11 936	15 408	9 978	12 125	13 661	15 636	19 329	13 252
Unpaid family workers	10 638	1 237	1 848	821	887	569	826	1 061	1 160	1 292	937

**OCCUPATION**

Employed persons 16 years and over	2 335 835	204 570	217 625	202 827	282 641	230 743	246 076	259 419	211 683	245 301	234 950
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	488 374	38 929	37 276	38 431	90 153	52 978	41 794	57 708	37 895	40 775	52 435
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	237 945	17 268	17 354	18 086	46 612	24 208	21 794	31 430	16 837	21 223	23 133
Professional specialty occupations	250 429	21 661	19 922	20 345	43 541	28 770	20 000	26 278	21 058	19 552	29 302
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	689 532	54 173	53 884	52 879	107 970	74 310	77 697	84 901	52 870	60 666	69 786
Technicians and related support occupations	67 417	5 082	5 418	5 710	10 086	6 877	7 066	7 757	5 639	5 277	8 505
Sales occupations	239 377	20 771	20 251	18 204	39 071	22 697	23 468	30 677	19 124	21 395	23 719
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	382 738	28 320	28 215	28 965	58 813	44 736	47 163	46 467	28 107	34 190	37 762
Service occupations	283 368	28 934	27 419	27 242	26 307	40 731	26 891	25 975	27 480	23 458	28 931
Private household occupations	23 331	2 618	3 192	3 078	1 134	4 388	1 648	1 077	2 904	1 003	2 289
Protective service occupations	34 559	3 808	2 924	3 393	2 873	3 825	4 457	3 217	3 496	3 349	3 217
Service occupations, except protective and household	225 478	22 508	21 303	20 771	22 300	32 518	20 786	21 681	21 080	19 106	23 425
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	66 750	8 942	18 054	7 008	1 826	1 621	2 627	2 607	10 948	8 478	4 639
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	297 604	28 532	26 708	26 698	26 032	19 135	38 774	35 695	28 741	37 392	29 897
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	510 207	45 060	54 284	50 569	30 353	41 968	58 293	52 533	53 749	74 336	49 062
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	274 920	21 041	29 877	29 900	14 340	17 022	29 399	29 645	29 282	47 332	27 082
Transportation and material moving occupations	112 669	12 349	11 209	9 079	7 621	11 008	14 437	11 459	11 770	13 486	10 251
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	122 618	11 670	13 198	11 590	8 392	13 938	14 457	11 429	12 697	13 518	11 729

**INDUSTRY**

Employed persons 16 years and over	2 335 835	204 570	217 625	202 827	282 641	230 743	246 076	259 419	211 683	245 301	234 950
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining	76 713	9 016	19 698	7 126	2 692	1 742	3 018	2 922	14 375	10 151	5 973
Construction	150 041	15 298	12 751	12 048	16 113	11 843	17 527	17 162	12 621	18 645	16 033
Manufacturing	562 023	45 114	56 260	55 700	42 534	32 543	57 976	69 315	54 528	92 638	55 415
Non-durable goods	341 941	27 895	37 713	36 655	20 345	16 114	32 191	40 271	33 860	63 984	32 913
Durable goods	220 082	17 219	18 547	19 045	22 189	16 429	25 785	29 044	20 666	28 654	22 502
Transportation	113 618	9 981	6 056	6 062	12 345	17 137	26 619	12 844	8 333	6 834	7 407
Communications and other public utilities	75 058	5 821	5 548	4 579	10 656	7 749	9 053	10 307	6 575	7 413	7 357
Wholesale trade	113 927	8 804	10 730	6 333	18 318	11 201	12 938	15 481	8 201	10 964	10 957
Retail trade	358 122	33 785	32 547	29 899	48 264	36 403	39 508	41 618	28 996	31 163	35 939
Finance, insurance, and real estate	130 329	8 942	8 452	9 373	26 070	17 497	12 176	17 176	9 043	9 999	11 601
Business and repair services	90 702	5 875	5 998	5 582	17 364	12 751	9 297	12 523	4 954	7 650	8 708
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	104 742	11 038	10 009	9 874	11 393	18 002	9 349	9 316	8 297	7 392	10 072
Professional and related services	425 186	37 985	37 728	36 512	59 853	49 236	34 641	40 654	41 333	33 734	53 510
Health services	152 357	14 049	13 115	13 155	19 342	17 087	11 553	14 475	17 805	11 654	20 122
Educational services	187 938	17 220	18 486	17 289	22 674	20 107	16 025	16 967	17 452	16 176	25 542
Other professional and related services	84 891	6 716	6 127	6 068	17 837	12 042	7 063	9 212	6 076	5 904	7 846
Public administration	135 374	12 911	11 848	19 739	17 039	14 639	13 974	10 101	14 427	8 718	11 978

Female, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	1 531 743	147 998	140 753	153 018	171 089	143 716	156 859	164 036	135 099	156 932	162 243
Worked in 1979	1 510 445	145 892	138 714	150 241	169 733	139 394	155 254	162 705	132 951	155 695	159 866
50 to 52 weeks	1 046 803	99 728	97 128	102 597	121 807	87 412	111 014	117 157	92 806	109 643	107 511
40 to 49 weeks	169 163	17 359	14 426	16 570	17 727	18 419	17 324	17 907	13 752	17 825	17 854
1 to 39 weeks	294 479	28 805	27 160	31 074	30 199	33 563	26 916	27 641	26 393	28 227	34 501
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 325 335										

Table 6. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8.]

**The State  
Congressional Districts**

**INCOME IN 1979**

**Households**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
1 872 564	181 419	181 264	177 025	201 635	199 943	185 481	192 736	180 815	187 554	184 692	29 005
Less than \$5,000	304 943	35 623	38 897	32 037	16 488	43 511	22 903	20 760	37 763	27 956	15 286
\$5,000 to \$7,499	161 937	18 918	19 083	16 880	10 251	19 676	13 584	18 726	16 168	16 406	16 278
\$7,500 to \$9,999	161 123	17 638	17 783	16 276	12 781	18 859	13 573	13 778	17 751	16 406	16 278
\$10,000 to \$14,999	306 340	31 154	31 548	30 699	28 657	31 922	28 859	30 096	30 266	32 906	30 233
\$15,000 to \$19,999	266 969	24 324	24 767	25 730	28 284	24 261	29 207	29 150	25 270	29 633	26 343
\$20,000 to \$24,999	216 927	19 535	18 217	19 755	25 536	17 762	25 504	26 280	18 974	23 365	21 999
\$25,000 to \$34,999	257 743	20 077	19 219	21 472	37 862	21 352	32 748	33 350	19 549	25 304	26 810
\$35,000 to \$49,999	128 212	9 438	7 474	9 370	25 823	12 359	13 883	18 236	8 201	10 407	13 021
\$50,000 or more	68 370	4 712	4 276	4 806	15 953	10 241	5 220	7 721	4 315	5 409	5 717
Median	\$15 033	\$12 714	\$12 184	\$13 666	\$20 763	\$12 500	\$17 202	\$18 053	\$12 431	\$15 053	\$15 274
Mean	\$18 423	\$16 352	\$15 572	\$16 789	\$24 600	\$17 958	\$19 568	\$20 779	\$15 693	\$17 856	\$18 219

**Families**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
1 432 331	139 494	142 010	138 159	143 098	132 214	149 366	151 384	140 727	154 686	141 193	12 493
Less than \$5,000	144 825	17 834	20 228	15 202	6 239	21 612	10 508	8 895	18 734	13 080	9 764
\$5,000 to \$7,499	108 529	13 112	13 616	12 034	5 014	11 705	9 561	8 896	12 939	11 888	9 764
\$7,500 to \$9,999	113 266	13 375	13 522	12 039	6 366	11 149	9 933	9 562	13 142	12 754	11 424
\$10,000 to \$14,999	235 395	24 913	26 436	24 786	17 021	20 084	22 527	22 744	25 178	28 341	23 365
\$15,000 to \$19,999	222 421	20 878	22 013	22 619	18 960	16 783	24 962	24 095	22 674	27 298	22 139
\$20,000 to \$24,999	191 155	17 688	16 801	17 945	19 603	13 516	23 167	23 054	17 615	22 079	19 687
\$25,000 to \$34,999	235 464	18 494	18 227	20 238	32 264	17 424	30 736	30 322	18 550	24 271	24 938
\$35,000 to \$49,999	118 638	8 844	7 102	8 812	23 181	10 802	13 148	16 865	7 823	9 881	12 180
\$50,000 or more	62 638	4 356	4 065	4 484	14 450	9 139	4 824	6 951	4 072	5 094	5 203
Median	\$17 414	\$15 112	\$14 440	\$16 069	\$24 538	\$15 431	\$19 410	\$20 296	\$15 075	\$16 943	\$17 935
Mean	\$20 713	\$18 442	\$17 620	\$18 929	\$28 203	\$21 141	\$21 544	\$22 826	\$17 870	\$19 727	\$20 595

**Unrelated individuals 15 years and over**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
625 568	63 601	51 572	64 483	81 688	98 742	45 922	52 928	50 411	41 206	75 015	17 453
Less than \$2,000	105 141	11 322	10 209	12 277	8 884	18 251	5 681	5 069	9 537	6 458	9 994
\$2,000 to \$2,999	78 803	8 750	8 966	8 585	4 391	11 283	5 585	5 114	8 933	7 202	9 994
\$3,000 to \$4,999	96 150	11 093	8 954	10 795	9 017	14 067	6 984	7 414	9 066	7 217	11 543
\$5,000 to \$7,999	103 114	13 022	8 972	12 843	10 901	15 416	7 082	7 681	8 417	6 361	12 419
\$8,000 to \$9,999	55 532	5 011	5 360	8 443	9 231	4 268	5 273	4 089	3 759	6 037	6 037
\$10,000 to \$14,999	93 801	7 573	5 624	8 073	18 495	15 025	7 852	10 431	5 718	5 576	9 434
\$15,000 to \$24,999	69 303	5 135	3 678	4 898	15 798	11 393	6 623	8 768	3 541	3 434	6 035
\$25,000 to \$49,999	19 499	1 382	937	1 343	4 853	3 266	1 550	2 646	909	937	1 676
\$50,000 or more	4 225	313	171	309	906	810	297	532	201	262	424
Median	\$5 884	\$5 133	\$4 350	\$5 125	\$9 804	\$6 088	\$6 986	\$8 440	\$4 313	\$4 897	\$4 679
Mean	\$8 214	\$7 113	\$6 529	\$6 962	\$11 459	\$8 368	\$9 090	\$10 509	\$6 618	\$7 415	\$7 004

**Per capita income**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Per capita income, noninstitutional persons	\$6 402	\$5 618	\$5 190	\$5 708	\$9 212	\$6 637	\$6 622	\$7 370	\$5 294	\$6 105	\$6 269
Per capita income, noninstitutional persons	\$6 450	\$5 676	\$5 226	\$5 752	\$9 261	\$6 682	\$6 654	\$7 400	\$5 371	\$6 150	\$6 307

**HOUSEHOLD INCOME TYPE IN 1979**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
With earnings	1 547 618	144 973	144 824	141 937	179 036	157 450	158 738	167 260	141 140	155 960	156 300
Mean earnings	\$18 883	\$16 690	\$15 908	\$17 064	\$24 028	\$18 942	\$19 993	\$21 159	\$16 376	\$18 498	\$18 454
With Social Security income	548 723	50 081	51 591	46 367	37 471	46 623	41 209	40 627	54 788	48 586	41 380
Mean Social Security income	\$3 661	\$3 642	\$3 287	\$3 610	\$4 124	\$3 728	\$3 809	\$3 962	\$3 423	\$3 664	\$3 583
With public assistance income	179 870	22 386	25 475	20 427	6 757	25 004	13 438	10 532	25 572	14 938	15 341
Mean public assistance income	\$1 959	\$1 970	\$1 845	\$1 968	\$2 110	\$1 927	\$1 921	\$1 939	\$2 060	\$1 984	\$1 966

**MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
No workers	\$8 362	\$8 712	\$7 089	\$7 996	\$13 633	\$7 145	\$9 045	\$8 690	\$7 541	\$7 982	\$8 520
1 worker	\$17 343	\$15 507	\$14 864	\$15 779	\$25 099	\$18 152	\$17 365	\$19 632	\$14 845	\$15 881	\$16 728
2 or more workers	\$25 191	\$23 053	\$21 879	\$23 524	\$31 488	\$27 639	\$25 756	\$26 530	\$22 528	\$23 828	\$24 748

**POVERTY STATUS IN 1979**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Families	1 432 331	139 494	142 010	138 159	143 098	132 214	149 366	151 384	140 727	154 686	141 193
With related children under 18 years	829 802	81 818	83 903	80 436	77 377	79 645	89 509	85 594	81 098	87 485	82 937
With related children 5 to 17 years	675 440	65 733	68 931	65 220	63 468	65 548	73 109	69 351	66 670	70 943	66 467
Female householder, no husband present	235 393	23 633	24 802	24 489	19 860	42 229	19 100	18 125	25 030	16 152	21 973
With related children under 18 years	164 912	17 032	17 711	17 233	13 171	31 780	13 306	11 971	17 295	10 001	15 522
With related children under 6 years	66 697	7 388	7 976	7 116	3 774	14 183	5 074	3 857	7 489	3 384	6 456
Householder 65 years and over	182 925	20 085	22 138	18 538	14 698	16 887	15 952	15 879	22 091	20 895	15 762

**Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
65 years and over	549 371	50 875	47 457	45 835	77 950	90 013	44 069	51 175	47 436	38 007	56 554
65 years and over	150 787	16 646	17 947	15 553	12 782	11 908	11 284	18 419	14 398	13 237	11 951
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 318 410	519 650	539 451	514 210	533 504	532 242	542 41				

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8.]

**The State  
Congressional Districts**

**SEX AND AGE**

	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	
<b>The State</b>						<b>District 1</b>				
Total persons	3 949 583	1 464 435	10 079	26 009	60 974	356 211	179 760	853	2 813	7 055
Male	1 930 165	685 661	5 360	11 443	30 912	176 197	85 580	505	1 210	3 850
Female	2 019 418	778 774	4 719	14 566	30 062	180 014	94 180	348	1 603	3 205
Under 5 years	268 385	140 793	708	2 243	5 744	25 831	18 377	58	245	891
5 to 14 years	612 702	296 038	1 656	4 543	11 239	53 391	35 772	146	434	1 314
15 to 59 years	2 503 072	862 834	7 102	17 803	38 833	222 196	102 151	588	1 923	4 299
60 to 64 years	169 642	46 267	201	382	1 486	16 510	6 632	21	38	201
65 years and over	395 782	118 503	412	1 038	3 672	38 283	16 828	40	173	350

**FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN**

	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	
<b>The State</b>						<b>District 1</b>				
Families	1 089 201	332 718	2 702	5 255	13 239	98 290	40 202	216	466	1 525
With own children under 18 years	561 336	204 892	1 701	3 582	8 232	50 172	23 873	163	323	985
Married-couple families	950 564	192 601	2 145	4 440	10 145	86 037	24 149	171	383	1 202
With own children under 18 years	491 147	118 069	1 382	3 135	6 301	44 170	14 154	134	257	774
Female householder, no husband present	111 711	122 265	457	659	2 630	9 449	14 050	39	71	236
With own children under 18 years	59 438	80 011	264	396	1 719	4 895	8 833	23	54	174

**YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED**

	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	
<b>The State</b>						<b>District 1</b>				
Persons 25 years old and over	2 351 825	708 527	5 268	15 027	28 258	208 231	85 056	453	1 551	2 956
Elementary: (0 to 8 years)	466 605	260 057	1 259	2 153	7 379	39 957	34 475	83	298	803
High school: 1 to 3 years	457 840	152 803	1 201	1 698	4 337	42 879	18 442	112	208	565
4 years	690 523	181 439	1 441	3 879	7 760	67 732	20 237	129	527	891
College: 1 to 3 years	346 346	60 890	903	2 276	4 575	29 680	6 591	99	223	427
4 or more years	390 511	53 338	464	5 021	4 207	27 983	5 311	30	295	270

**LABOR FORCE STATUS**

	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	
<b>The State</b>						<b>District 1</b>				
Persons 16 years and over	2 997 656	993 518	7 523	18 809	42 704	270 976	121 407	613	2 073	4 712
Labor force	1 933 760	595 291	5 122	11 942	27 636	166 485	67 711	421	1 097	3 098
Employed	1 803 687	513 530	4 229	10 519	21 521	148 039	55 125	308	864	1 971
Unemployed	85 195	59 036	326	619	1 881	8 149	6 703	2	68	257
Female, 16 years and over	1 557 695	545 661	3 553	10 987	20 861	138 670	65 239	256	1 248	2 181
Labor force	807 395	291 955	1 790	5 689	10 562	64 879	30 611	117	496	1 021
Employed	761 148	256 851	1 557	5 126	9 239	59 953	26 029	115	423	752
Unemployed	42 350	32 616	176	482	1 000	4 220	4 021	2	68	198

**INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979**

	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	
<b>The State</b>						<b>District 1</b>				
Families	1 089 201	332 718	2 702	5 255	13 239	98 290	40 202	216	466	1 525
Less than \$5,000	69 640	74 006	246	650	1 878	7 626	10 081	34	67	265
\$5,000 to \$7,499	65 700	41 799	351	369	1 379	7 016	5 946	32	33	218
\$7,500 to \$9,999	74 958	37 357	266	333	1 353	8 196	5 034	36	34	198
\$10,000 to \$14,999	172 667	60 866	571	865	2 430	17 087	7 624	45	93	285
\$15,000 to \$19,999	176 319	44 541	375	784	1 887	16 119	4 620	32	71	200
\$20,000 to \$24,999	159 703	30 289	311	592	1 340	14 567	3 056	18	28	181
\$25,000 to \$34,999	204 716	29 363	296	897	1 640	15 928	2 510	8	46	77
\$35,000 to \$49,999	107 297	10 581	198	425	848	7 774	993	6	58	61
\$50,000 or more	58 201	3 916	88	340	484	3 977	338	5	36	40
Median	\$19 460	\$10 776	\$13 998	\$17 253	\$13 840	\$17 481	\$9 523	\$10 446	\$15 315	\$11 051
Mean	\$22 874	\$13 683	\$17 802	\$21 247	\$18 069	\$21 013	\$12 205	\$13 461	\$21 093	\$14 668
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 856 245	1 417 153	9 437	25 173	56 748	343 899	171 105	772	2 687	6 392
Income in 1979 below poverty level	392 570	483 743	1 820	4 317	13 291	42 030	67 475	154	461	1 726

**SEX AND AGE**

	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	
<b>The State</b>						<b>District 1</b>				
Families	346 553	200 437	877	1 314	5 989	347 474	185 711	1 304	3 432	9 034
Male	161 340	92 908	485	457	2 946	173 056	88 789	744	1 383	5 022
Female	178 213	107 529	392	857	3 043	174 418	96 922	560	2 049	4 012
Under 5 years	24 877	21 215	77	145	621	23 693	17 841	126	254	948
5 to 14 years	54 654	44 419	128	238	1 368	51 336	36 971	205	610	1 591
15 to 59 years	209 197	108 942	620	833	3 450	219 471	109 231	912	2 453	6 048
60 to 64 years	16 798	6 872	25	32	137	15 989	5 744	21	25	117
65 years and over	41 027	18 989	27	66	413	36 985	15 924	40	90	330

**FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN**

	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	
<b>The State</b>						<b>District 1</b>				
Families	97 866	43 479	268	232	1 273	95 702	41 042	354	636	1 762
With own children under 18 years	50 165	26 502	186	164	787	48 270	24 762	247	454	1 257
Married-couple families	86 625	25 658	224	177	899	83 603	24 605	268	508	1 441
With own children under 18 years	44 555	15 729	156	140	52					

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

The State  
Congressional Districts

	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race						
	White		American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut			White		American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut				
	White	Black	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>		White	Black	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>			
<b>District 4</b>										<b>District 5</b>		
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>												
Total persons	464 199	69 610	1 161	5 410	9 232	188 624	357 635	664	2 033	6 177		
Male	222 763	32 373	626	2 795	4 341	91 626	164 727	229	976	3 153		
Female	241 436	37 237	535	2 615	4 891	96 998	192 908	435	1 057	3 024		
Under 5 years	24 860	6 828	97	517	603	8 219	32 020	26	146	503		
5 to 14 years	64 449	14 440	216	984	1 623	20 123	68 682	38	269	954		
15 to 59 years	314 970	44 119	811	3 563	6 298	121 735	222 716	532	1 465	4 050		
60 to 64 years	18 370	1 305	18	123	181	10 256	10 289	18	36	159		
65 years and over	41 550	2 918	19	223	527	28 291	23 928	50	117	511		
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>												
Families	124 488	16 643	305	1 241	2 147	46 946	84 530	126	355	1 294		
With own children under 18 years	61 255	11 485	176	854	1 325	18 654	53 171	32	202	690		
Morried-couple families	106 616	10 535	257	1 141	1 745	38 904	43 885	80	270	778		
With own children under 18 years	51 783	7 471	156	814	1 111	15 275	26 405	14	169	416		
Female householder, no husband present	14 509	5 228	41	57	326	6 495	35 590	46	61	450		
With own children under 18 years	8 164	3 669	20	34	186	2 936	24 865	18	25	248		
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>												
Persons 25 years old and over	289 724	34 058	582	3 160	4 965	127 535	180 594	468	1 256	3 179		
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	23 363	7 444	78	263	705	18 672	42 821	130	161	828		
High school: 1 to 3 years	34 326	6 113	129	189	408	18 550	38 572	107	116	481		
4 years	76 057	10 731	149	616	1 387	28 465	57 570	71	253	692		
College: 1 to 3 years	63 253	5 380	130	577	1 221	23 428	21 779	97	215	569		
4 or more years	92 725	4 390	96	1 515	1 244	38 420	19 852	63	511	609		
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>												
Persons 16 years and over	366 625	46 792	830	3 802	6 799	157 864	249 449	589	1 607	4 584		
Labor force	255 892	33 629	621	2 673	4 753	95 335	154 311	333	872	2 664		
Employed	247 799	30 833	608	2 588	4 556	91 025	138 160	275	779	2 341		
Unemployed	7 756	2 669	13	85	197	3 919	15 625	58	93	308		
Female, 16 years and over	193 948	25 537	389	1 816	3 596	82 134	139 434	395	838	2 254		
Labor force	113 783	17 108	225	1 023	2 180	39 531	79 580	206	388	1 133		
Employed	110 028	15 638	225	949	2 106	37 767	71 580	148	349	983		
Unemployed	3 721	1 429	—	74	1 694	7 879	58	39	150			
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979</b>												
Families	124 488	16 643	305	1 241	2 147	46 946	84 530	126	355	1 294		
Less than \$5,000	3 860	2 176	14	145	160	2 657	18 829	—	87	314		
\$5,000 to \$7,499	3 696	1 218	25	52	119	2 488	9 134	26	17	167		
\$7,500 to \$9,999	4 912	1 348	26	56	111	2 624	8 455	38	16	123		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13 770	2 939	54	179	403	6 016	13 951	17	63	195		
\$15,000 to \$19,999	16 127	2 502	69	179	322	5 628	11 028	6	71	125		
\$20,000 to \$24,999	16 949	2 451	13	141	278	5 265	8 179	13	14	120		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	29 247	2 635	51	280	415	8 059	9 292	21	32	100		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	21 882	1 099	30	131	229	6 489	4 284	—	29	78		
\$50,000 or more	14 045	275	23	78	110	7 720	1 378	5	26	72		
Median	\$25 658	\$16 010	\$16 967	\$20 269	\$19 182	\$23 652	\$11 658	\$9 924	\$14 399	\$10 817		
Mean	\$29 671	\$17 936	\$21 217	\$22 616	\$22 896	\$32 449	\$14 898	\$16 701	\$18 079	\$16 884		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	456 863	68 217	1 156	5 379	9 062	181 038	348 623	614	1 930	5 856		
Income in 1979 below poverty level	26 520	14 086	106	802	1 208	19 196	106 856	115	566	1 967		
<b>District 6</b>										<b>District 7</b>		
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>												
Total persons	463 505	81 598	942	2 227	4 072	509 247	32 902	961	2 097	3 917		
Male	226 655	38 272	560	973	2 067	248 419	15 593	556	933	1 854		
Female	236 850	43 326	382	1 254	2 005	260 828	17 309	405	1 164	2 063		
Under 5 years	34 412	7 670	36	225	366	35 597	2 965	56	193	404		
5 to 14 years	81 020	17 129	192	441	850	83 826	6 653	156	449	740		
15 to 59 years	291 790	49 426	682	1 477	2 596	330 607	19 622	708	1 364	2 543		
60 to 64 years	17 473	1 919	13	34	77	19 236	1 033	16	22	72		
65 years and over	38 810	5 454	19	50	183	39 981	2 629	25	69	158		
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>												
Families	129 743	18 770	232	465	1 009	142 452	7 923	347	479	963		
With own children under 18 years	72 152	11 873	162	335	650	76 150	4 796	206	346	615		
Morried-couple families	113 944	11 338	193	401	758	123 681	4 846	275	421	791		
With own children under 18 years	63 597	7 247	128	300	458	66 149	2 834	158	318	517		
Female householder, no husband present	12 635	6 357	14	50	203	15 334	2 680	55	38	136		
With own children under 18 years	7 196	4 220	14	35	166	8 720	1 779	45	15	81		
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>												
Persons 25 years old and over	266 914	40 039	499	1 313	2 015	300 716	16 840	539	1 185	1 902		
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	54 892	13 683	102	189	481	60 884	5 617	76	151	381		
High school: 1 to 3 years	59 397	8 242	90	185	374	55 749	4 150	172	130	244		
4 years	90 228	10 216	172	357	567	90 253	4 113	150	239	529		
College: 1 to 3 years	35 124	4 079	125	243	352	44 033	1 509	90	162	343		
4 or more years	27 273	3 819	10	339	241	49 797	1 451	51	503	405		
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>												
Persons 16 years and over	338 838	54 918	687	1 535	2 788	380 451	22 558	729	1 426	2 742		
Labor force	223 097	36 480	536	1 055	1 950	257 748	14 441	541	1 093	1 851		
Employed	211 399	32 806	521	988	1 829	244 495	13 068	517	1 031	1 715		
Unemployed	10 649	3 465	15	67	115	12 182	1 284	11	43	122		
Female, 16 years and over	176 376	30 293	284	916	1 347	198 362	12 267	344	826	1 429		
Labor force	92 381	18 342	160	522	760	110 148	7 138	225	561	763		
Employed	87 317	16 575	145	477	693	104 089	6 487	225	518	709		
Unemployed	4 894	1 701	15	45	67	5 962	610	—	43	54		
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979</b>												
Families	129 743	18 770	232	465	1 009	142 452	7 923	347	479	963		
Less than \$5,000	7 261	3 179	8	41	112	7 293	1 517	30	32	78		
\$5,000 to \$7,499	7 333	2 142	28	43	93	7 956	844	62	21	74		
\$7,500 to \$9,999	8 075	1 794	13	38	116	8 816	662	20	35	74		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18 998	3 330	22	121	242	21 251	1 377	65	28	156		
\$15,000 to \$19,999	21 736	3 126	40	41	124	22 617	1 375	25	54	165		
\$20,000 to \$24,999	21 057	2 029	34	39	65	22 076	862	34	70	97		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	28 319	2 264	54	87	126	29 227	893	50	128	197		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12 344	731	25	34	82	16 466	255	49	66	81		
\$50,000 or more	4 620	175	8	21	49	6 750	138	12	45	41		
Median	\$20 263	\$12 983	\$20 579	\$14 368	\$13 367	\$20 582	\$12 986	\$14 622	\$24 955	\$17 634		
Mean	\$22 411	\$15 645	\$22 229	\$19 610	\$19 023	\$23 250	\$15 175	\$19 408	\$26 979	\$21 360		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	458 382	80 171	932	2 198	4 044	504 214	32 361	954	2 076	3 882		
Income in 1979 below poverty level	40 236	22 665	80	333	601	41 049	8 477	176	209	411		

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

The State  
Congressional Districts

SEX AND AGE

Total persons -----

	Race				Sponish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	
District 8				District 9						

Total persons -----

348 582	191 076	603	1 086	4 531	520 036	28 424	1 725	1 109	3 368
168 532	88 685	287	477	2 094	255 056	13 853	832	432	1 600
180 050	102 391	316	609	2 437	264 980	14 571	893	677	1 768
23 888	18 519	24	99	370	38 453	2 384	105	77	273
53 167	39 926	96	195	886	88 516	5 855	397	208	740
209 037	106 837	410	709	2 624	318 413	16 986	1 093	778	1 848
18 391	7 252	22	19	201	22 039	879	37	—	136
44 099	18 542	51	64	450	52 615	2 320	93	46	371

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families -----	97 606	42 619	167	258	1 038	147 772	6 190	440	198	749
With own children under 18 years -----	48 185	25 744	94	182	557	78 504	3 700	268	132	407
Married-couple families -----	85 559	25 392	140	214	743	130 319	3 643	355	175	634
With own children under 18 years -----	42 668	15 563	88	153	387	70 133	2 315	215	115	338
Female householder, no husband present -----	9 841	15 117	15	38	261	13 838	2 195	85	23	90
With own children under 18 years -----	4 632	9 404	—	23	154	6 891	1 292	53	17	54

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over -----	212 694	92 500	356	635	2 251	304 421	13 661	820	628	1 723
Elementary (0 to 8 years) -----	51 685	43 522	102	106	942	92 517	5 628	343	115	648
High school: 1 to 3 years -----	48 589	20 135	47	95	361	66 825	3 479	244	87	345
4 years -----	61 740	20 254	98	112	555	81 000	3 258	163	153	339
College: 1 to 3 years -----	24 827	4 612	84	42	170	33 481	809	49	98	217
4 or more years -----	25 853	3 977	25	280	223	30 598	487	21	175	174

LABOR FORCE STATUS

Persons 16 years old and over -----	265 273	127 866	476	786	3 126	383 309	19 476	1 189	795	2 286
Labor force -----	156 788	69 592	287	480	1 678	245 255	12 117	664	484	1 296
Employed -----	149 163	61 636	265	460	1 568	232 936	11 132	581	468	1 189
Unemployed -----	7 087	7 545	21	20	102	11 986	968	83	6	88
Female, 16 years old and over -----	139 999	71 040	239	477	1 705	198 636	10 231	651	508	1 215
Labor force -----	65 666	34 447	83	225	773	103 617	6 031	277	253	521
Employed -----	61 799	30 185	68	219	718	97 863	5 511	257	247	492
Unemployed -----	3 779	4 190	15	6	48	5 736	520	20	6	22

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Families -----	97 606	42 619	167	258	1 038	147 772	6 190	440	198	749
Less than \$5,000 -----	8 625	10 089	2	8	167	12 058	914	68	19	93
\$5,000 to \$7,499 -----	7 135	5 739	27	19	145	11 036	795	53	4	59
\$7,500 to \$9,999 -----	8 146	4 941	25	30	101	12 053	630	37	22	112
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	17 115	7 994	30	32	195	26 783	1 378	117	55	123
\$15,000 to \$19,999 -----	16 624	5 953	21	57	204	26 237	974	53	27	140
\$20,000 to \$24,999 -----	13 962	3 616	13	24	35	21 303	680	56	31	51
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	15 514	2 951	24	39	29	23 575	650	19	20	97
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	6 872	904	25	22	88	9 714	131	15	7	59
\$50,000 or more -----	3 613	432	—	27	74	5 013	38	22	13	15
Median -----	\$16 952	\$10 225	\$14 882	\$18 118	\$12 232	\$16 884	\$12 215	\$12 066	\$14 862	\$14 310
Mean -----	\$20 097	\$12 727	\$18 810	\$25 022	\$19 621	\$19 961	\$14 251	\$17 090	\$21 597	\$17 442
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	339 150	186 151	591	1 065	4 387	512 112	27 165	1 682	1 055	3 310
Income in 1979 below poverty level -----	45 305	70 615	120	218	1 320	63 744	6 737	448	185	696

Sex and age

405 152	137 282	989	4 488	7 599
199 521	64 881	536	1 807	3 985
205 631	72 401	453	2 681	3 614
28 555	12 974	103	342	765
52 220	26 191	82	715	1 173
265 656	82 804	746	3 238	5 077
14 580	4 342	10	53	205
34 141	10 971	48	140	379

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families -----	108 336	31 320	247	925	1 479
With own children under 18 years -----	57 829	18 986	167	590	959
Married-couple families -----	95 276	18 550	182	750	1 154
With own children under 18 years -----	50 759	11 205	130	498	736
Female householder, no husband present -----	10 606	11 099	48	151	304
With own children under 18 years -----	6 058	7 188	27	86	221

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over -----	230 330	65 980	481	2 716	3 197
Elementary (0 to 8 years) -----	39 011	25 565	135	338	699
High school: 1 to 3 years -----	42 792	14 016	77	371	451
4 years -----	67 688	17 126	139	791	1 003
College: 1 to 3 years -----	35 913	4 915	78	361	589
4 or more years -----	44 926	4 358	52	855	455

LABOR FORCE STATUS

Persons 16 years old and over -----	307 256	94 851	791	3 373	5 525
Labor force -----	201 704	60 652	533	2 094	3 800
Employed -----	183 328	48 960	338	1 748	2 356
Unemployed -----	8 409	5 564	30	88	220
Female, 16 years old and over -----	157 861	51 380	338	2 078	2 583
Labor force -----	84 248	29 137	144	1 047	1 353
Employed -----	78 386	25 114	101	948	1 043
Unemployed -----	4 434	3 069	18	64	130

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Families -----	108 336	31 320	247	925	1 479
Less than \$5,000 -----	6 011	6 314	21	117	139
\$5,000 to \$7,499 -----	5 583	4 023	24	84	199
\$7,500 to \$9,999 -----	7 213	4 072	18	52	146
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	17 064	5 977	76	183	236
\$15,000 to \$19,999 -----	17 628	4 264	52	125	223
\$20,000 to \$24,999 -----	16 545	2 978	39	85	178
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	22 080	2 643	13	189	248
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	11 382	747	4	41	92
\$50,000 or more -----	4 830	302	—	49	18
Median -----	\$20 153	\$10 741	\$13 545	\$15 837	\$15 326
Mean -----	\$22 676	\$13 547	\$14 975	\$18 875	\$17 663
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	388 790	130 356	801	4 263	6 473
Income in 1979 below poverty level -----	39 062	41 362	158	797	1 188

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 8. General Housing Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8.]

**The State  
Congressional Districts**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
<b>Total housing units</b>	<b>2 028 350</b>	<b>201 605</b>	<b>195 959</b>	<b>192 081</b>	<b>212 977</b>	<b>218 565</b>	<b>195 790</b>	<b>205 292</b>	<b>199 146</b>	<b>208 964</b>	<b>197 971</b>
Vacant seasonal and migratory	14 511	2 884	371	671	302	80	290	497	2 924	5 997	495
Year-round housing units	2 013 839	198 721	195 588	191 410	212 675	218 485	195 500	204 795	196 222	202 967	197 476
<b>TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS</b>											
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>1 216 432</b>	<b>115 915</b>	<b>117 898</b>	<b>114 146</b>	<b>122 539</b>	<b>92 676</b>	<b>129 928</b>	<b>134 665</b>	<b>122 969</b>	<b>144 145</b>	<b>121 551</b>
Percent of occupied housing units	65.0	64.0	64.9	64.4	60.8	46.4	70.2	69.8	68.1	76.8	65.9
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>655 220</b>	<b>65 160</b>	<b>63 679</b>	<b>63 136</b>	<b>78 935</b>	<b>106 987</b>	<b>55 283</b>	<b>58 224</b>	<b>57 534</b>	<b>43 515</b>	<b>62 767</b>
Vacant housing units	142 187	17 646	14 011	14 128	11 201	18 822	10 289	11 906	15 719	15 307	13 158
For sale only	19 568	1 800	1 212	1 831	2 295	2 498	1 527	2 268	1 655	1 995	2 487
For rent	56 104	6 425	4 995	5 390	5 899	9 087	4 725	5 711	5 714	3 103	5 055
Held for occasional use	17 487	2 577	1 879	1 591	521	711	674	761	2 161	4 947	1 665
Other vacants	49 028	6 844	5 925	5 316	2 486	6 526	3 363	3 166	6 189	5 262	3 951
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>											
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>1 216 432</b>	<b>115 915</b>	<b>117 898</b>	<b>114 146</b>	<b>122 539</b>	<b>92 676</b>	<b>129 928</b>	<b>134 665</b>	<b>122 969</b>	<b>144 145</b>	<b>121 551</b>
1979 to March 1980	154 308	14 631	12 849	12 790	16 910	9 625	18 588	18 591	12 897	19 291	18 136
1975 to 1978	320 633	29 616	28 326	29 029	35 183	20 560	38 012	37 303	28 486	39 655	34 463
1970 to 1974	249 168	21 865	24 873	22 245	26 215	20 320	28 160	25 670	25 570	29 293	24 957
1960 to 1969	259 228	24 387	24 562	24 736	27 372	23 927	25 233	30 686	26 170	28 428	23 727
1950 to 1959	129 409	14 445	13 677	13 568	11 121	10 847	10 775	13 552	15 866	14 243	11 315
1949 or earlier	103 686	10 971	13 611	11 778	5 738	7 397	9 160	8 863	13 980	13 235	8 953
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>655 220</b>	<b>65 160</b>	<b>63 679</b>	<b>63 136</b>	<b>78 935</b>	<b>106 987</b>	<b>55 283</b>	<b>58 224</b>	<b>57 534</b>	<b>43 515</b>	<b>62 767</b>
1979 to March 1980	292 824	28 930	25 668	27 171	40 872	42 598	26 416	31 214	20 352	18 623	30 980
1975 to 1978	206 384	18 986	18 948	19 651	26 122	37 545	17 996	17 657	17 667	13 848	17 864
1970 to 1974	77 730	8 204	8 126	7 813	7 311	15 360	5 741	4 795	8 973	4 992	6 415
1960 to 1969	48 204	5 358	6 344	4 821	3 465	8 042	3 155	3 031	6 051	3 602	4 335
1959 or earlier	30 078	3 682	4 593	3 680	1 165	3 442	1 975	1 527	4 391	2 450	3 173
<b>BATHROOMS</b>											
<b>Year-round housing units</b>	<b>2 013 839</b>	<b>198 721</b>	<b>195 588</b>	<b>191 410</b>	<b>212 675</b>	<b>218 485</b>	<b>195 500</b>	<b>204 795</b>	<b>196 222</b>	<b>202 967</b>	<b>197 476</b>
No bathroom or only a half bath	86 360	10 643	12 409	12 180	2 264	4 535	6 618	4 588	15 247	10 177	7 699
1 complete bathroom	1 050 080	113 012	112 517	107 980	76 376	135 383	91 397	95 811	112 483	109 981	95 140
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	249 800	22 747	20 466	22 024	27 759	26 232	33 273	28 108	21 386	21 708	26 097
2 or more complete bathrooms	627 599	52 319	50 196	49 226	106 276	52 335	64 212	76 288	47 106	61 101	68 540
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>1 216 432</b>	<b>115 915</b>	<b>117 898</b>	<b>114 146</b>	<b>122 539</b>	<b>92 676</b>	<b>129 928</b>	<b>134 665</b>	<b>122 969</b>	<b>144 145</b>	<b>121 551</b>
No bathroom or only a half bath	24 688	2 861	3 052	3 220	577	589	2 216	1 737	4 018	4 501	1 917
1 complete bathroom	504 222	53 500	57 492	53 307	27 466	39 947	48 575	50 599	61 687	67 824	43 825
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	172 757	16 536	14 797	15 627	16 081	13 367	23 758	20 728	16 325	17 489	18 049
2 or more complete bathrooms	514 765	43 018	42 557	41 992	78 415	38 773	55 379	61 601	40 939	54 331	57 760
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>655 220</b>	<b>65 160</b>	<b>63 679</b>	<b>63 136</b>	<b>78 935</b>	<b>106 987</b>	<b>55 283</b>	<b>58 224</b>	<b>57 534</b>	<b>43 515</b>	<b>62 767</b>
No bathroom or only a half bath	45 250	5 174	7 525	6 984	1 401	3 017	3 304	2 111	7 800	3 666	4 268
1 complete bathroom	461 421	48 791	46 636	45 734	43 768	82 079	36 731	38 979	41 586	33 142	43 975
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	63 316	4 685	4 305	5 183	10 360	11 393	8 170	6 078	3 888	2 820	6 434
2 or more complete bathrooms	85 233	6 510	5 213	5 235	23 406	10 498	7 078	11 056	4 260	3 887	8 090
<b>Year-round housing units</b>	<b>2 013 839</b>	<b>198 721</b>	<b>195 588</b>	<b>191 410</b>	<b>212 675</b>	<b>218 485</b>	<b>195 500</b>	<b>204 795</b>	<b>196 222</b>	<b>202 967</b>	<b>197 476</b>
<b>KITCHEN FACILITIES</b>											
Complete kitchen facilities	1 942 046	189 483	185 062	181 087	210 004	213 317	190 562	201 053	183 767	196 509	191 202
No complete kitchen facilities	71 793	9 238	10 526	10 323	2 671	5 168	4 938	3 742	12 455	6 458	6 274
<b>SOURCE OF WATER</b>											
Public system or private company	1 585 084	139 118	129 170	148 820	202 362	216 593	151 902	187 441	130 757	123 013	155 908
Individual drilled well	302 876	49 575	56 524	29 370	6 455	1 244	27 415	13 395	48 907	43 890	26 101
Individual dug well	102 202	8 461	8 851	11 681	3 551	565	14 549	2 336	14 150	24 018	14 040
Some other source	23 677	1 567	1 043	1 539	307	83	1 634	1 623	2 408	12 046	1 427
<b>SEWAGE DISPOSAL</b>											
Public sewer	1 214 548	117 418	103 077	127 494	171 115	202 673	104 364	121 754	101 860	50 982	113 811
Septic tank or cesspool	737 539	73 794	84 153	55 355	40 585	14 648	85 565	80 347	82 665	143 654	76 773
Other means	61 752	7 509	8 358	8 561	975	1 164	5 571	2 694	11 697	8 331	6 892
<b>AIR CONDITIONING</b>											
None	685 123	63 311	69 665	64 693	36 403	90 838	68 935	54 337	77 468	102 909	56 564
Central system	805 138	72 408	69 266	69 226	135 115	84 640	85 338	94 960	54 087	50 343	89 755
1 or more individual room units	523 578	63 002	56 657	57 491	41 157	43 007	41 227	55 498	64 667	49 715	51 157
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>											
Steam or hot water system	39 723	2 390	2 016	2 679	4 565	15 977	2 405	2 496	2 244	1 932	3 019
Central warm-air furnace	1 026 323	78 776	72 271	85 626	168 308	132 098	115 538	118 468	69 705	77 554	107 979
Electric heat pump	88 123	14 787	14 984	8 790	6 009	4 801	5 715	8 134	8 427	8 006	8 470
Other built-in electric units	112 353	10 817	10 059	7 942	8 102	9 429	8 710	14 983	9 749	20 675	11 887
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	142 376	12 286	8 162	16 551	9 939	21 836	13 880	17 686	15 645	13 202	13 189
Room heaters with flue	250 112	35 079	30 674	25 064	8 933	20 061	18 951	19 619	32 463	34 666	24 602
Room heaters without flue	205 560	27 765	38 633	30 339	4 244	11 761	17 893	7 273	37 635	14 104	15 913
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	143 236	15 804	18 009	13 697	2 468	2 184	12 108	15 769	19 148	32 142	11 907
None	6 033	1 017	780	722	107	338	300	367	1 206	686	510
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>1 871 652</b>	<b>181 075</b>	<b>181 577</b>	<b>177 282</b>	<b>201 474</b>	<b>199 663</b>	<b>185 211</b>	<b>192 889</b>	<b>180 503</b>	<b>187 660</b>	<b>184 318</b>
<b>TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT</b>											
With telephone	1 651 116	153 922	149 385	150 727	194 937	177 424	168 362	178 809	150 338	161 944	165 268
No telephone	220 536	27 153	32 192	26 555	6 537	22 239	16 849	14 080	30 165	25 716	19 050
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>											
None	224 748	24 700	25 184	23 949	11 911	51 935	14 343	11 983	25 890	15 637	19 216
1	606 209	62 490	59 687	59 787	68 466	75 465	55 370	57 773	50 940	58 458	
2	653 687	62 058	60 582	59 886	81 166	49 979	67 796	76 055	59 843	68 772	67 550
3 or more	387 008	31 827	36 124	33 660	39 931	22 284	47 702	47 078	36 997	52 311	39 094

Table 9. Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

**The State  
Congressional Districts**

**UNITS IN STRUCTURE**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
<b>Year-round housing units</b>	<b>2 013 839</b>	<b>198 721</b>	<b>195 588</b>	<b>191 410</b>	<b>212 675</b>	<b>218 485</b>	<b>195 500</b>	<b>204 795</b>	<b>196 222</b>	<b>202 967</b>	<b>197 476</b>
1, detached	1 363 860	133 411	140 792	137 966	127 728	103 447	140 149	144 486	145 017	154 706	136 158
1, attached	50 172	8 305	4 726	5 051	6 748	6 634	2 818	4 029	3 882	2 083	5 896
2	82 303	10 647	9 886	8 403	5 976	11 541	6 343	6 612	8 868	5 430	8 597
3 and 4	80 842	8 679	6 454	7 222	11 889	16 863	6 685	5 749	6 183	3 858	7 260
5 or more	281 686	15 632	12 486	17 686	57 446	79 217	25 324	31 122	11 871	8 472	22 430
Mobile home or trailer, etc	154 976	22 047	21 244	15 082	2 888	783	14 181	12 797	20 401	28 418	17 135

<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>1 216 432</b>	<b>115 915</b>	<b>117 898</b>	<b>114 146</b>	<b>122 539</b>	<b>92 676</b>	<b>129 928</b>	<b>134 665</b>	<b>122 969</b>	<b>144 145</b>	<b>121 551</b>
1, detached	1 052 952	95 965	97 745	100 074	111 824	82 848	115 165	120 249	103 441	120 481	105 160
1, attached	14 181	1 457	883	790	3 581	1 827	924	1 745	808	833	1 333
2	14 883	1 526	1 535	1 287	1 326	2 211	1 249	1 425	1 442	1 546	1 336
3 and 4	9 457	947	1 103	889	1 078	1 173	899	719	919	756	974
5 or more	20 384	1 767	1 857	1 567	2 784	4 270	1 771	1 711	1 563	1 262	1 832
Mobile home or trailer, etc	104 575	14 253	14 775	9 539	1 946	347	9 920	8 816	14 796	19 267	10 916

<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>655 220</b>	<b>65 160</b>	<b>63 679</b>	<b>63 136</b>	<b>78 935</b>	<b>106 987</b>	<b>55 283</b>	<b>58 224</b>	<b>57 534</b>	<b>43 515</b>	<b>62 767</b>
1, detached	231 914	26 962	33 633	28 860	11 326	15 332	19 501	18 550	30 606	23 668	23 130
1, attached	32 923	6 281	3 602	3 820	2 906	4 304	1 739	2 126	2 833	1 161	4 151
2	60 130	7 948	7 709	6 504	4 196	7 922	4 690	4 479	6 670	3 345	6 667
3 and 4	64 126	6 647	4 909	5 774	10 176	13 382	5 380	4 496	4 746	2 842	5 774
5 or more	231 856	12 075	9 433	14 355	49 297	65 770	20 792	25 604	9 280	6 555	18 695
Mobile home or trailer, etc	34 271	5 247	4 393	3 823	688	277	3 181	2 969	3 399	5 944	4 350

**YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT**

<b>Year-round housing units</b>	<b>2 013 839</b>	<b>198 721</b>	<b>195 588</b>	<b>191 410</b>	<b>212 675</b>	<b>218 485</b>	<b>195 500</b>	<b>204 795</b>	<b>196 222</b>	<b>202 967</b>	<b>197 476</b>
1979 to March 1980	76 839	8 453	6 083	5 171	8 095	3 387	7 473	10 671	5 666	10 754	11 086
1975 to 1978	214 981	22 647	18 834	17 512	20 046	7 580	25 289	27 082	18 572	29 855	27 564
1970 to 1974	378 284	29 944	34 617	30 700	47 574	27 403	47 862	43 057	32 516	42 880	41 731
1960 to 1969	505 158	41 130	42 211	45 514	67 872	64 762	52 705	54 814	43 032	45 468	47 650
1950 to 1959	336 396	36 184	34 520	35 283	35 688	50 933	23 945	30 713	34 301	27 751	27 078
1940 to 1949	205 519	26 804	23 785	22 017	15 594	29 399	14 373	17 467	23 294	17 851	14 935
1939 or earlier	296 662	33 559	35 538	35 213	17 806	35 021	23 853	20 991	38 841	28 408	27 432

<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>1 216 432</b>	<b>115 915</b>	<b>117 898</b>	<b>114 146</b>	<b>122 539</b>	<b>92 676</b>	<b>129 928</b>	<b>134 665</b>	<b>122 969</b>	<b>144 145</b>	<b>121 551</b>
1979 to March 1980	50 050	4 839	4 124	3 726	4 122	1 125	5 881	6 748	4 283	7 838	7 364
1975 to 1978	156 164	15 128	13 090	12 594	13 258	3 817	20 925	20 198	13 528	23 498	20 128
1970 to 1974	232 256	19 363	23 276	20 148	23 990	7 627	31 261	25 657	22 315	32 003	26 616
1960 to 1969	305 818	26 342	27 007	28 519	36 991	27 228	32 838	36 272	28 435	32 838	29 348
1950 to 1959	202 083	21 806	19 308	19 725	23 842	23 998	15 545	17 079	15 680	12 029	9 724
1940 to 1949	108 678	12 713	12 244	11 116	8 847	13 193	8 465	10 695	12 361	11 517	7 527
1939 or earlier	161 383	15 724	18 849	18 318	11 489	15 688	15 013	13 370	20 817	17 603	14 512

<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>655 220</b>	<b>65 160</b>	<b>63 679</b>	<b>63 136</b>	<b>78 935</b>	<b>106 987</b>	<b>55 283</b>	<b>58 224</b>	<b>57 534</b>	<b>43 515</b>	<b>62 767</b>
1979 to March 1980	13 532	1 952	1 230	854	2 007	1 244	796	1 999	770	995	1 685
1975 to 1978	45 188	5 848	4 318	3 836	5 908	3 221	3 491	5 584	3 451	3 759	5 772
1970 to 1974	122 134	8 284	8 853	8 456	21 167	17 585	14 033	14 983	7 929	8 007	12 837
1960 to 1969	170 220	11 751	12 633	13 997	27 926	33 438	17 097	15 680	12 029	9 724	15 945
1950 to 1959	113 066	11 637	12 620	13 175	10 574	22 550	7 295	7 719	10 723	7 191	9 582
1940 to 1949	80 742	11 600	9 919	9 236	5 897	13 240	5 142	5 714	8 502	5 235	6 257
1939 or earlier	110 338	14 088	14 106	13 582	5 456	15 709	7 429	6 545	14 130	8 604	10 689

<b>Bedrooms</b>	<b>2 013 839</b>	<b>198 721</b>	<b>195 588</b>	<b>191 410</b>	<b>212 675</b>	<b>218 485</b>	<b>195 500</b>	<b>204 795</b>	<b>196 222</b>	<b>202 967</b>	<b>197 476</b>
None	16 678	1 629	1 759	1 429	1 674	4 665	722	1 021	1 372	1 167	1 240
1	201 333	18 397	16 529	18 209	25 513	42 651	15 469	17 749	16 387	11 059	19 370
2	699 799	70 479	65 348	66 891	67 434	86 158	65 751	71 121	68 774	73 044	64 799
3	851 808	88 466	91 313	83 280	76 341	60 418	91 896	87 439	96 176	87 045	87 045
4	205 070	16 939	17 740	18 773	34 379	19 020	18 518	23 391	17 124	18 006	21 180
5 or more	39 151	2 811	2 899	2 828	7 334	5 573	3 144	4 074	3 131	3 515	3 842

<b>Stories in Structure</b>	<b>2 013 839</b>	<b>198 721</b>	<b>195 588</b>	<b>191 410</b>	<b>212 675</b>	<b>218 485</b>	<b>195 500</b>	<b>204 795</b>	<b>196 222</b>	<b>202 967</b>	<b>197 476</b>
1 to 3	1 991 185	197 069	195 250	190 805	208 731	206 778	195 207	203 925	195 158	202 829	195 433
4 to 6	6 931	352	271	155	1 414	3 075	241	384	193	138	708
7 to 12	8 477	595	62	441	1 323	4 141	20	479	433	—	983
13 or more	7 246	705	5	9	1 207	4 491	32	7	438	—	352

**PASSENGER ELEVATOR**

Structures with 4 or more stories	22 654	1

Table 10. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

**The State  
Congressional Districts**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>1 871 652</b>	<b>181 075</b>	<b>181 577</b>	<b>177 282</b>	<b>201 474</b>	<b>199 663</b>	<b>185 211</b>	<b>192 889</b>	<b>180 503</b>	<b>187 660</b>	<b>184 318</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>											
Utility gas	1 043 506	77 183	59 548	96 861	155 892	161 552	113 747	121 109	80 953	69 064	107 597
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	318 357	42 979	62 705	37 813	6 207	3 236	29 656	12 730	53 483	43 873	25 675
Electricity	371 235	44 979	44 607	32 153	35 568	31 767	29 347	43 887	31 440	38 606	38 881
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	34 846	6 874	2 764	1 147	1 998	1 621	3 063	2 723	1 172	10 046	2 957
Coal or coke	3 016	56	74	142	61	322	257	35	35	761	136
Wood	97 687	8 670	11 358	8 951	1 575	593	9 035	11 160	12 466	25 093	8 786
Other fuel	915	49	80	23	94	385	40	42	82	29	91
No fuel used	2 090	285	441	192	79	187	66	66	391	188	195
<b>WATER HEATING FUEL</b>											
Utility gas	844 957	45 721	28 664	77 592	148 970	160 200	100 043	102 224	59 197	42 023	80 323
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	117 211	13 291	18 336	16 994	4 177	6 124	15 444	4 487	16 339	14 766	7 253
Electricity	870 399	117 273	128 354	76 724	47 530	32 048	66 948	84 328	97 861	126 345	92 988
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 028	285	155	137	111	454	121	113	145	291	216
Other	5 152	530	885	674	142	416	303	274	631	800	497
No fuel used	31 905	3 975	5 183	5 161	544	421	2 352	1 463	6 330	3 435	3 041
<b>COOKING FUEL</b>											
Utility gas	535 940	48 486	23 073	55 973	61 814	122 333	60 684	49 466	48 775	22 780	42 556
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	182 726	33 263	32 396	21 592	3 204	2 391	17 562	6 078	31 430	22 430	12 380
Electricity	1 142 224	98 129	124 176	98 265	136 091	74 331	106 359	136 863	98 751	140 882	128 377
Other	7 630	804	1 438	1 200	108	193	493	286	1 149	1 152	807
No fuel used	3 132	393	494	252	257	415	113	196	398	416	198
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	909 315	82 645	79 734	86 748	104 674	78 115	99 005	107 406	84 601	94 662	91 725
With a mortgage	618 233	50 128	48 945	57 332	84 145	56 395	72 353	77 589	47 763	56 824	66 759
Less than \$100	6 824	821	1 012	862	192	505	472	463	1 097	833	567
\$100 to \$149	20 573	2 456	3 230	2 717	924	1 225	1 403	1 802	2 990	1 751	2 075
\$150 to \$199	55 498	5 958	6 734	7 058	3 396	4 495	4 460	6 132	6 470	4 984	5 811
\$200 to \$249	82 949	8 191	8 402	10 200	6 266	6 594	8 962	10 000	8 332	7 240	8 762
\$250 to \$299	83 517	7 287	7 699	9 183	8 835	8 161	9 691	9 651	7 245	7 069	8 696
\$300 to \$349	75 031	6 089	5 529	6 840	9 503	6 617	10 213	8 986	5 915	7 237	8 102
\$350 to \$399	69 667	5 206	4 691	5 712	10 477	6 171	9 859	8 242	4 600	6 942	7 767
\$400 to \$449	59 149	4 306	3 467	4 558	9 342	5 107	8 787	7 240	3 488	6 299	6 555
\$450 to \$499	46 955	3 182	2 667	3 377	8 562	4 128	6 268	5 991	2 622	4 899	5 259
\$500 to \$599	57 959	3 498	2 964	3 722	11 435	4 991	7 273	8 653	2 843	5 249	7 331
\$600 to \$749	37 070	2 005	1 739	2 138	8 812	3 862	3 625	6 452	1 510	2 849	4 078
\$750 or more	23 041	1 129	811	965	6 401	4 539	1 340	3 977	651	1 472	1 756
Median	\$340	\$303	\$283	\$293	\$413	\$355	\$355	\$361	\$284	\$345	\$346
Not mortgaged	291 082	32 517	30 789	29 416	20 529	21 720	26 652	29 817	36 838	37 838	24 966
Less than \$50	13 325	1 541	1 762	1 463	292	660	1 043	1 079	2 277	2 278	930
\$50 to \$74	44 225	4 214	5 327	5 287	1 523	2 487	3 931	4 550	6 580	6 412	3 914
\$75 to \$99	70 445	6 947	7 430	7 269	3 712	4 523	6 912	7 891	9 648	10 122	5 991
\$100 to \$149	104 817	12 081	10 617	10 215	8 085	7 329	9 911	11 238	12 338	13 354	9 649
\$150 to \$199	38 891	4 975	3 964	3 532	4 452	3 666	3 408	3 618	4 143	4 042	3 091
\$200 to \$249	11 853	1 690	1 035	1 014	1 633	1 370	973	1 003	1 232	1 065	838
\$250 or more	7 526	1 069	654	636	832	1 685	474	438	620	565	553
Median	\$108	\$115	\$104	\$103	\$129	\$122	\$107	\$106	\$100	\$100	\$109
<b>GROSS RENT</b>											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	605 814	59 283	55 809	58 071	76 897	103 872	51 313	55 034	50 832	37 043	57 660
Less than \$60	26 079	2 239	1 394	2 749	1 077	9 522	1 306	1 654	2 719	1 240	2 179
\$60 to \$79	20 917	2 460	2 728	2 650	819	3 454	1 456	961	3 014	1 275	2 100
\$80 to \$99	24 898	3 113	3 546	3 371	725	3 426	1 528	1 460	3 772	1 609	2 348
\$100 to \$119	29 624	3 668	4 557	3 751	698	4 173	1 787	1 660	4 441	1 881	3 008
\$120 to \$149	54 607	6 396	7 396	6 734	1 848	9 320	3 982	2 857	7 244	3 896	4 934
\$150 to \$169	41 805	4 332	5 115	5 405	1 962	7 495	2 735	2 512	4 700	3 167	4 382
\$170 to \$199	62 103	6 409	6 596	6 968	3 809	11 882	5 024	4 323	5 756	4 858	6 478
\$200 to \$249	107 493	10 264	9 664	11 135	10 882	19 628	11 066	9 535	7 210	7 341	10 768
\$250 to \$299	87 872	6 910	5 036	5 831	16 850	15 175	10 317	10 704	4 189	3 880	8 980
\$300 to \$349	57 316	3 935	2 473	2 539	17 026	8 783	5 526	8 056	1 883	1 991	5 104
\$350 to \$399	29 361	2 118	952	1 293	10 013	4 374	2 114	4 495	700	768	2 534
\$400 to \$449	19 329	1 447	555	668	6 880	2 646	1 516	3 023	361	811	1 422
\$500 or more	7 210	453	137	196	2 540	1 429	456	1 027	111	310	551
No cash rent	37 200	5 539	5 660	4 781	1 768	2 565	2 500	2 767	4 732	4 016	2 872
Median	\$211	\$192	\$172	\$179	\$297	\$204	\$230	\$255	\$158	\$191	\$209

Table 11. Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8.]

**The State  
Congressional Districts**

TENURE	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
	White		Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut		White		Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	
	The State					District 1				
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	1 418 930	438 970	3 438	7 079	17 180	127 202	52 537	256	692	1 905
Owner-occupied housing units	1 003 401	206 944	1 685	3 316	8 145	89 094	26 281	129	364	795
Percent of occupied housing units	70.7	47.1	49.0	46.8	47.4	70.0	50.0	50.4	52.6	41.7
Renter-occupied housing units	415 529	232 026	1 753	3 763	9 035	38 108	26 256	127	328	1 110
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	742 940	161 814	1 115	2 615	5 816	62 282	19 997	60	272	535
With a mortgage	510 643	103 752	904	2 186	4 478	39 186	10 644	48	219	366
Less than \$200	59 534	23 018	136	161	500	5 686	3 528	—	16	49
\$200 to \$299	130 798	34 937	211	355	1 158	11 711	3 732	2	33	124
\$300 to \$399	121 178	22 652	255	421	1 091	9 389	1 831	24	47	85
\$400 to \$499	91 662	13 712	150	447	645	6 382	1 031	7	58	68
\$500 or more	107 471	9 433	152	802	1 084	6 018	522	15	65	40
Median	354	283	341	435	353	323	248	392	423	312
Not mortgaged	232 297	58 062	211	429	1 338	23 096	9 353	12	53	169
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	383 601	214 794	1 664	3 667	8 421	34 819	23 693	127	323	980
Less than \$100	26 836	44 681	114	221	753	2 821	4 952	5	34	82
\$100 to \$199	99 942	86 371	497	827	2 413	9 808	10 729	53	119	283
\$200 to \$299	137 777	54 369	695	1 559	3 054	12 076	4 757	49	126	360
\$300 or more	93 863	17 598	282	981	1 791	6 674	1 208	13	32	139
No cash rent	25 183	11 775	76	79	410	3 440	2 047	7	12	116
Median	238	166	226	248	227	225	155	204	202	219
	District 2					District 3				
<b>TENURE</b>										
Occupied housing units	124 449	56 306	318	332	1 662	122 197	53 402	418	790	2 048
Owner-occupied housing units	89 595	27 835	171	221	790	87 672	25 702	211	364	991
Percent of occupied housing units	72.0	49.4	53.8	66.6	47.5	71.7	48.1	50.5	46.1	48.4
Renter-occupied housing units	34 854	28 471	147	111	872	34 525	27 700	207	426	1 057
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	59 491	19 923	114	164	567	66 511	19 644	142	307	754
With a mortgage	37 892	10 816	81	121	317	44 969	11 851	118	250	586
Less than \$200	7 056	3 882	8	16	65	7 486	3 077	29	24	102
\$200 to \$299	11 835	4 213	23	30	109	14 548	4 692	16	87	185
\$300 to \$399	8 608	1 547	26	27	97	10 062	2 383	30	48	117
\$400 to \$499	5 270	806	24	34	12	6 703	1 169	14	25	102
\$500 or more	5 123	368	—	14	34	6 170	530	29	66	80
Median	301	236	337	354	286	304	261	347	329	305
Not mortgaged	21 599	9 107	33	43	250	21 542	7 793	24	57	168
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	30 272	25 210	135	105	795	31 978	25 240	186	404	984
Less than \$100	2 874	4 776	13	5	95	2 780	5 967	14	9	77
\$100 to \$199	10 921	12 631	68	21	345	10 730	11 823	55	136	381
\$200 to \$299	10 073	4 477	35	74	203	11 790	4 829	71	160	350
\$300 or more	3 484	615	14	—	74	3 821	763	28	71	106
No cash rent	2 920	2 711	5	5	78	2 857	1 858	18	28	70
Median	199	151	176	232	176	209	148	221	227	200
	District 4					District 5				
<b>TENURE</b>										
Occupied housing units	178 255	20 596	398	1 593	2 907	80 280	118 060	251	682	2 047
Owner-occupied housing units	110 653	10 859	142	687	1 117	45 397	46 987	83	155	650
Percent of occupied housing units	62.1	52.7	35.7	43.1	38.4	56.5	39.8	33.1	22.7	31.8
Renter-occupied housing units	67 602	9 737	256	906	1 790	34 883	71 073	168	527	1 397
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	94 364	9 413	117	604	907	37 719	40 179	52	128	511
With a mortgage	75 402	7 932	111	530	828	24 785	31 434	52	93	375
Less than \$200	3 804	686	6	16	19	2 243	3 946	6	24	36
\$200 to \$299	13 331	1 666	20	50	137	5 017	9 679	23	17	115
\$300 to \$399	18 112	1 758	42	39	226	3 942	8 811	9	20	59
\$400 to \$499	15 916	1 776	5	177	138	3 803	5 410	8	14	73
\$500 or more	24 239	2 046	38	248	308	9 780	3 588	6	18	92
Median	415	392	370	490	423	431	324	287	327	362
Not mortgaged	18 962	1 481	6	74	79	12 934	8 745	—	35	136
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	65 818	9 496	256	898	1 732	34 190	68 663	160	523	1 333
Less than \$100	1 487	1 122	—	12	30	2 296	13 994	14	74	202
\$100 to \$199	6 572	1 635	9	86	160	9 866	22 680	30	186	434
\$200 to \$299	23 653	3 433	138	342	746	11 484	22 927	71	171	464
\$300 or more	32 520	3 155	85	458	785	9 552	7 500	45	81	222
No cash rent	1 586	151	24	—	11	992	1 562	—	11	11
Median	300+	256	278	\$300+	290	239	186	251	198	205

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

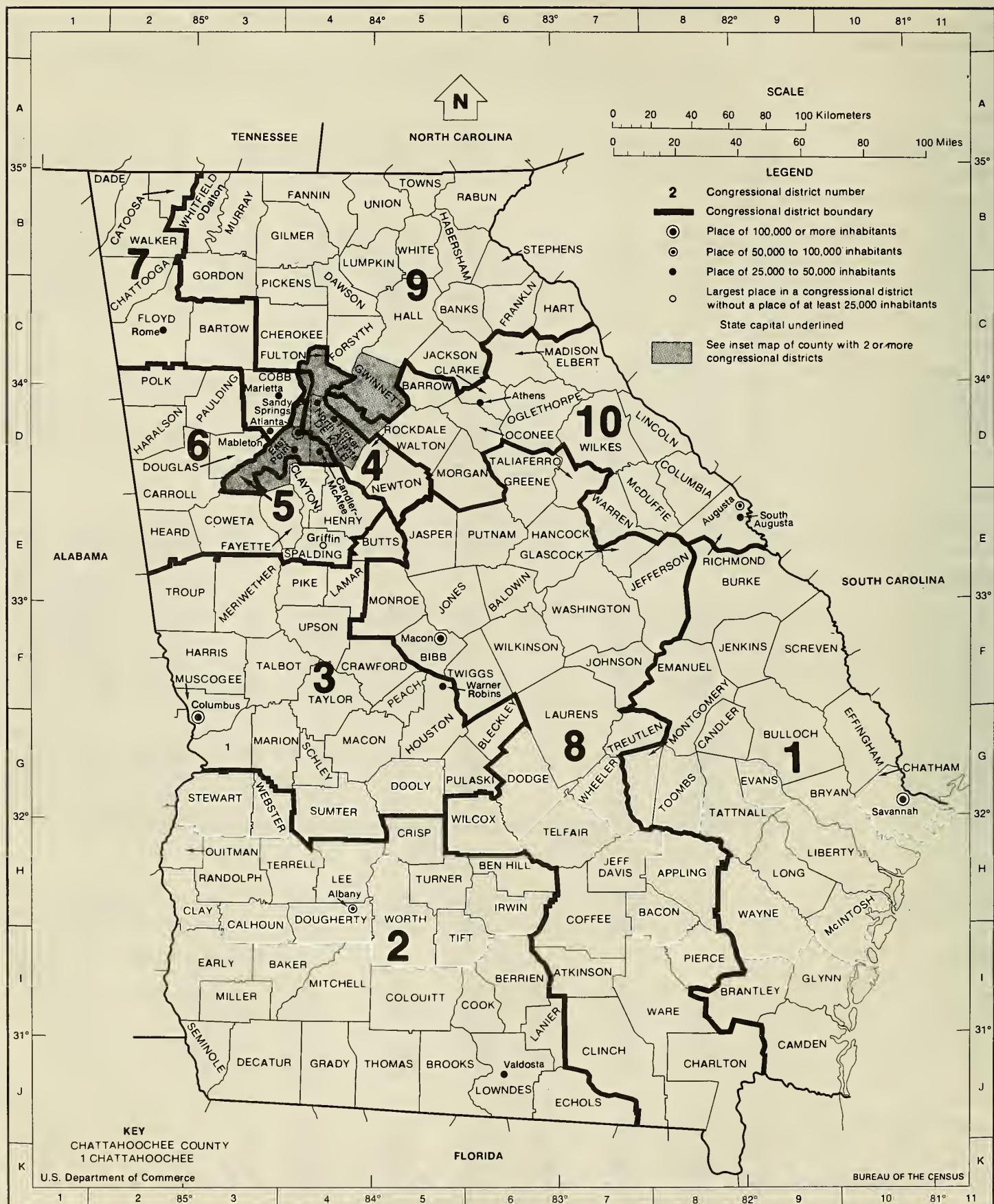
Table 11. Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8.]

The State Congressional Districts	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	Race				Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
	White	Block	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander		White	Block	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	
	District 6					District 7				
<b>TENURE</b>										
Occupied housing units	159 003	25 077	296	601	1 315	181 109	10 559	384	586	1 204
Owner-occupied housing units	118 366	11 031	162	290	704	129 107	4 920	197	319	663
Percent of occupied housing units	74.4	44.0	54.7	48.3	53.5	71.3	46.6	51.3	54.4	55.1
Renter-occupied housing units	40 637	14 046	134	311	611	52 002	5 639	187	267	541
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	89 745	8 835	130	231	474	103 025	3 900	138	240	518
With a mortgage	66 352	5 634	109	194	404	74 784	2 401	97	213	437
Less than \$200	5 409	908	12	6	39	7 946	430	11	10	12
\$200 to \$299	17 109	1 477	23	24	108	18 806	796	20	10	97
\$300 to \$399	18 936	1 042	16	67	81	16 560	566	28	49	118
\$400 to \$499	13 817	1 148	35	36	61	12 869	289	19	36	36
\$500 or more	11 081	1 059	23	61	115	18 603	320	19	108	174
Median	\$356	\$341	\$410	\$400	\$368	\$364	\$297	\$363	\$500+	\$393
Not mortgaged	23 393	3 201	21	37	70	28 241	1 499	41	27	81
GROSS RENT	<b>District 6</b>				<b>District 7</b>					
Specified renter-occupied housing units	37 696	13 039	134	289	583	49 098	5 374	178	255	525
Less than \$100	2 336	1 932	4	18	40	3 021	1 040	—	14	31
\$100 to \$199	9 158	4 292	28	36	141	9 522	1 766	38	14	121
\$200 to \$299	16 669	4 339	73	177	303	18 414	1 559	114	107	162
\$300 or more	7 495	2 018	29	54	81	15 599	793	26	111	211
No cash rent	2 038	458	—	4	18	2 542	216	—	9	—
Median	\$238	\$202	\$248	\$250	\$233	\$258	\$187	\$245	\$289	\$268
GROSS RENT	<b>District 8</b>				<b>District 9</b>					
Specified renter-occupied housing units	125 616	54 232	225	335	1 297	178 842	7 874	556	273	923
Less than \$100	93 826	28 786	122	171	796	139 421	4 174	327	168	609
\$100 to \$199	74.7	53.1	54.2	51.0	61.4	78.0	53.0	58.8	61.5	66.0
\$200 to \$299	31 790	25 446	103	164	501	39 421	3 700	229	105	314
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	<b>District 8</b>				<b>District 9</b>					
Specified owner-occupied housing units	63 296	21 048	85	133	500	91 253	3 091	178	98	317
With a mortgage	36 731	10 842	75	95	316	54 916	1 671	137	85	241
Less than \$200	7 042	3 485	24	6	75	7 058	458	40	12	53
\$200 to \$299	11 347	4 179	20	16	137	13 630	613	42	24	27
\$300 to \$399	8 386	2 101	11	12	52	13 846	302	29	2	65
\$400 to \$499	5 407	688	15	—	27	11 011	169	9	7	25
\$500 or more	4 549	389	5	61	25	9 371	129	17	40	71
Median	\$300	\$246	\$267	\$500+	\$261	\$349	\$262	\$268	\$464	\$362
Not mortgaged	26 565	10 206	10	38	184	36 337	1 420	41	13	76
GROSS RENT	<b>District 10</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	27 723	22 823	93	162	448	33 340	3 358	200	97	266
Less than \$100	3 466	6 008	5	26	86	3 358	706	54	4	41
\$100 to \$199	10 818	11 227	54	36	199	11 972	1 717	67	25	86
\$200 to \$299	7 975	3 299	30	78	89	10 458	610	63	65	93
\$300 or more	2 579	459	—	17	27	3 790	80	7	3	13
No cash rent	2 885	1 830	4	5	47	3 762	245	9	—	33
Median	\$183	\$140	\$173	\$221	\$158	\$195	\$150	\$162	\$230	\$188
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	<b>District 10</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	141 977	40 327	336	1 195	1 872					
With a mortgage	100 270	20 369	141	577	1 030					
Less than \$200	70.6	50.5	42.0	48.3	55.0					
\$200 to \$299	41 707	19 958	195	618	842					
GROSS RENT	<b>District 10</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	75 254	15 784	99	438	733					
Less than \$100	55 626	10 527	76	386	608					
\$100 to \$199	5 804	2 618	—	31	50					
\$200 to \$299	13 464	3 890	22	64	119					
\$300 to \$399	13 337	2 311	40	110	191					
\$400 to \$499	10 484	1 226	14	60	103					
\$500 or more	12 537	482	—	121	145					
Median	\$364	\$268	\$340	\$389	\$371					
Not mortgaged	19 628	5 257	23	52	125					
GROSS RENT	<b>District 10</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	38 667	17 898	195	611	775					
Less than \$100	2 397	4 184	5	25	69					
\$100 to \$199	10 575	7 871	95	168	263					
\$200 to \$299	15 185	4 139	51	259	284					
\$300 or more	8 349	1 007	35	154	133					
No cash rent	2 161	697	9	5	26					
Median	\$235	\$156	\$193	\$242	\$215					

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

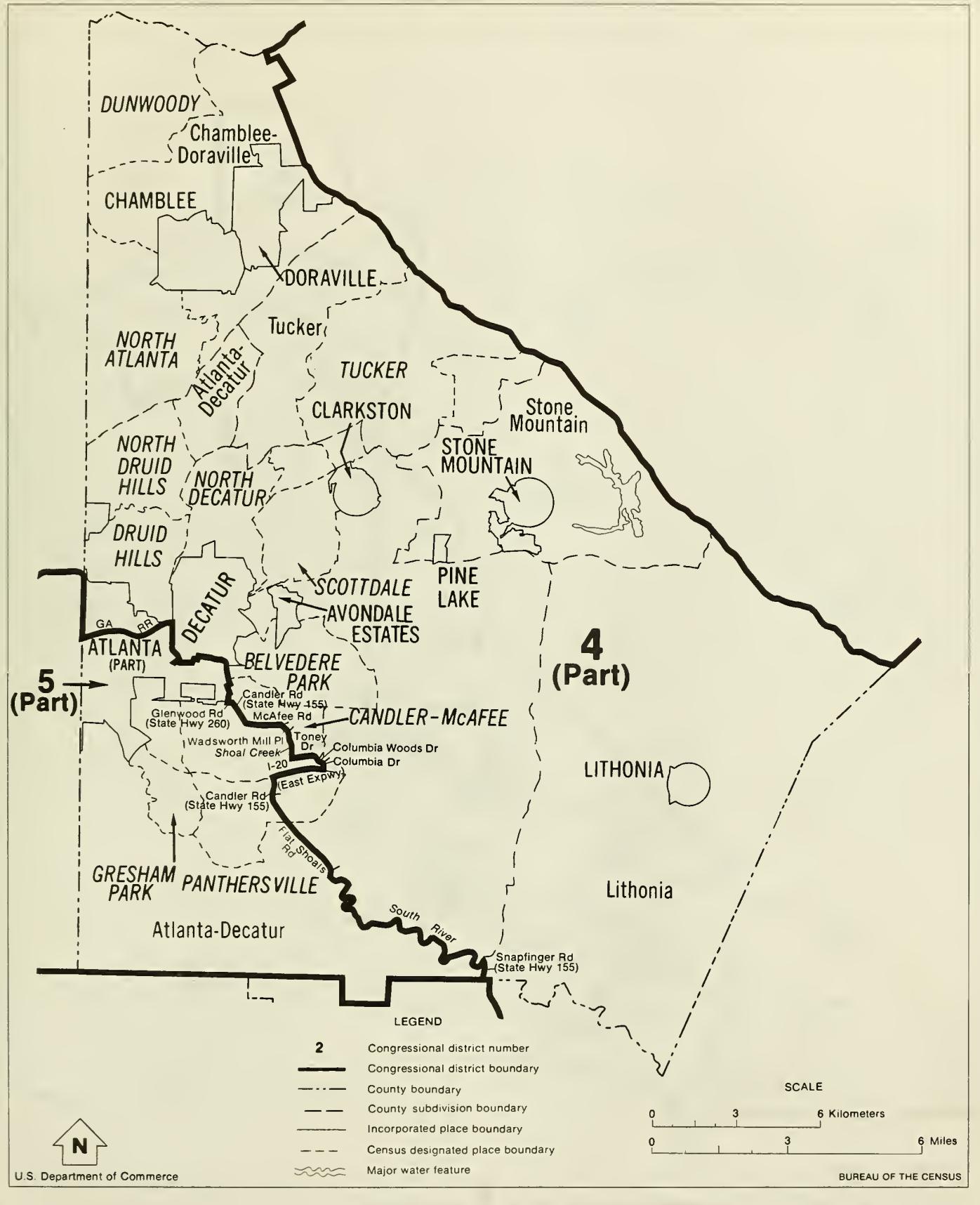
# Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Places



Congressional districts established August 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Places

DE KALB COUNTY



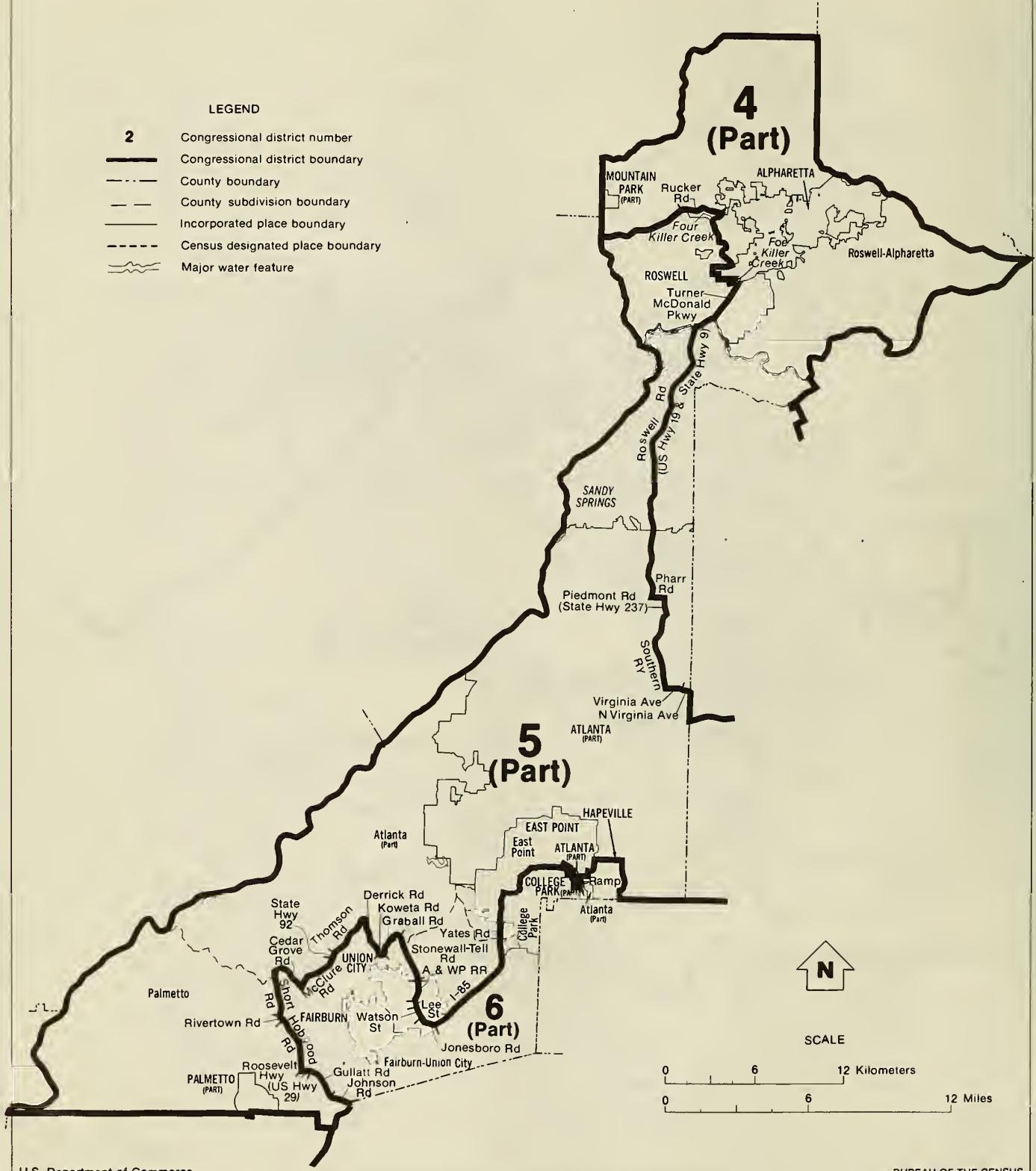
Congressional districts established August 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

# Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Places

## FULTON COUNTY

### LEGEND

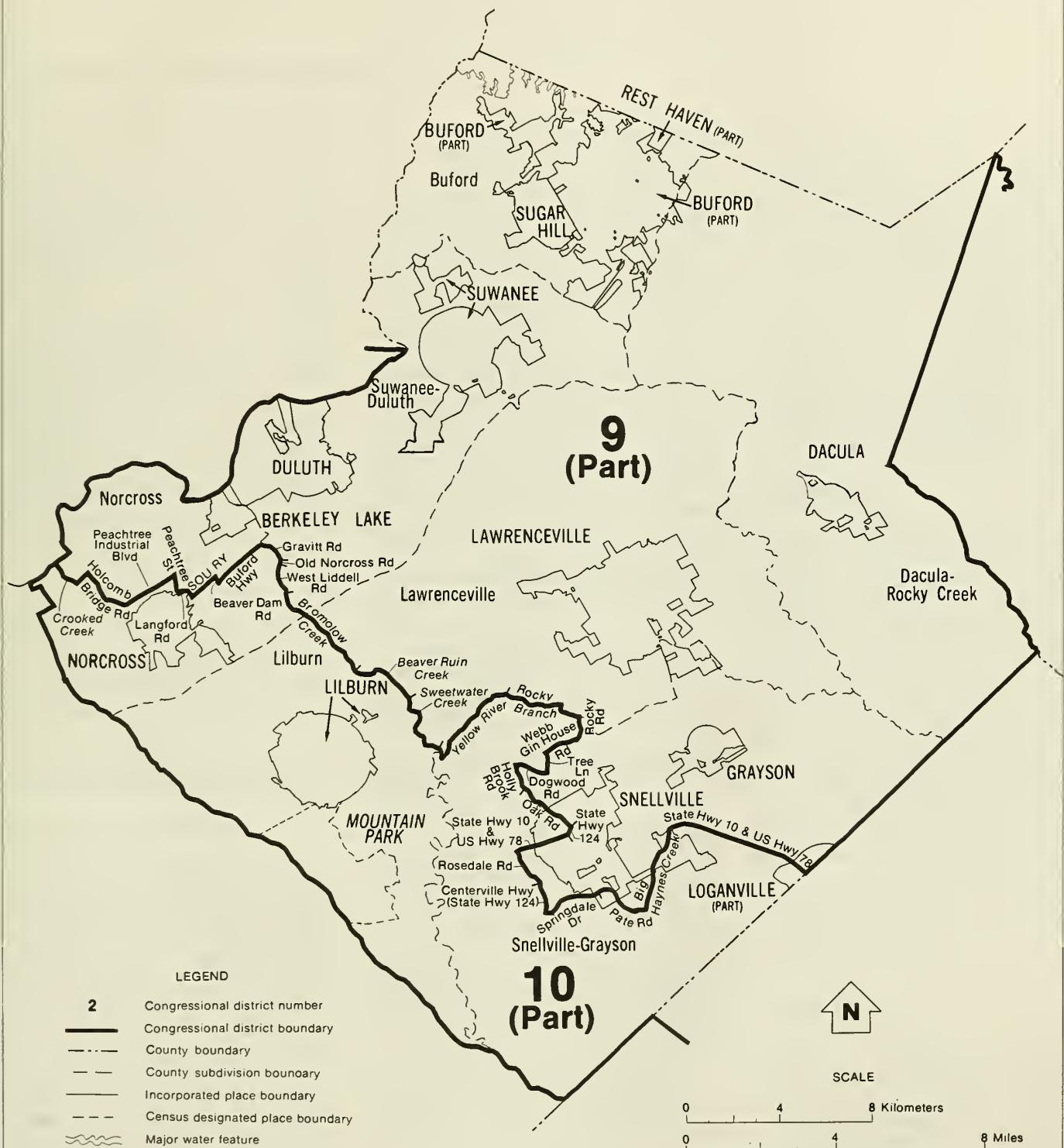
- 2** Congressional district number
- Congressional district boundary
- County boundary
- County subdivision boundary
- Incorporated place boundary
- Census designated place boundary
- ~~~~ Major water feature



Congressional districts established August 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Places

GWINNETT COUNTY



U.S. Department of Commerce

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Congressional districts established August 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF THE 98TH CONGRESS

GEORGIA 12-23



## Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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### STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

#### Congressional Redistricting

States are assigned seats in the House of Representatives on the basis of an apportionment following each decennial population census. The apportionment procedure, determined by Congress, assigns seats to each State on the basis of the census population, and the number of seats for that State remains constant for 10 years until the next apportionment. The total number of seats in the House of Representatives has been 435 since the apportionment following the 1910 census, except for temporary expansion for Alaska and Hawaii from 1959 to 1962.

After an apportionment, each State allocated two or more seats in the House is responsible for subdividing the State into congressional districts for the pur-

pose of electing each representative.<sup>1</sup> This redistricting action is generally the result of a law passed by the State legislature and signed by the governor. Each congressional district is as equal in population to all other congressional districts in the State as is practicable based on the last decennial census.

The congressional districts in this report are those in effect for the 98th Congress, elected in 1982, and they are the first to reflect the 1980 census apportionment. Most States have redrawn their congressional district boundaries based on 1980 populations (Maine and Montana plan to redistrict for the 99th Congress). Final redistricting of a few other States may be delayed by legal action. Unless there is further legal action, these districts will be in effect until 1992.

Federal statutes governing the apportionment process and method and redistricting may be found in Title 2, United States Code.

#### Data Compilation for Congressional Districts

Data from the 1980 census have been compiled for congressional districts by equating component census geographic areas to each district and summing all data for areas coded to the district. Where the smallest census geographic area was split by a congressional district boundary, the census records for the area were reviewed to determine in which district the majority of the population fell, and the entire area was coded to that district.

The 1970 population totals for congressional districts were obtained by summing the 1970 census counts for

component areas, including all subsequent corrections made to these counts. A review of the 1970 census maps was made where the smallest geographic census area was split by a congressional district line. If the population of the census area was small or the part in one of the congressional districts was relatively minor, the entire population was assigned to the district with the larger share of the area. Otherwise, the population was apportioned to the two congressional districts on the basis of settlement pattern.

### COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

### PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Data are shown in table 2 for places with 10,000 or more inhabitants.

#### Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are

<sup>1</sup> Six States have only one representative, who is elected at large, and the District of Columbia has a nonvoting delegate.

incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

### Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

In 11 States, certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's. These entities are shown in the Town/Township section of table 2 in this report. The States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

### TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS

Statistics for minor civil divisions, the primary legal subdivisions of counties, are presented in table 2 only for 11 States where those areas have important significance as geographic units. Data are shown

in table 2 for towns of 10,000 or more in the six New England States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and in New York and Wisconsin, and for townships of 10,000 or more in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

### URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, urban residence comprises all persons and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, urban residence consists of all persons and housing units in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons and housing units in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population and housing units not classified as urban constitute the rural population and housing.

### Urbanized Areas

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population and housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

### Rural Farm

The rural farm population and housing comprises all persons and housing units

living in rural areas on farms. Farms are defined as places from which sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products amounted to \$1,000 or more during 1979.

### AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for States were prepared by using a digitization process on the topographic quadrangle maps produced by the U.S. Geological Survey. Area figures for all counties, places, towns and townships covered in these reports can be found in the 1980 Census of Population, *Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

Area measurement figures for congressional districts were prepared using an electronic digital planimeter to measure those counties split by congressional districts. Map types used for this process include U.S. Department of Transportation county maps and various census maps such as the Metropolitan Map Series (MMS). Area measurements for counties not split by congressional districts were derived from the digitized U.S. Geological Survey maps.

The land area figures for States shown in this report may differ from those shown in the PC80-1-A State reports because of changes made subsequent to the preparation of the area measurement figures shown in the State reports.

### HISTORIC DATA

In some instances, 1970 population counts shown in table 1 have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports. Counts which have been revised for States, counties, places, and towns/townships are not identified in this report but are indicated by the prefix "r" in the PC80-1-A State reports.

## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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### GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

### POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

#### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The meas-

ure, "persons per household," is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information see the housing unit definition.

### Relationship to Householder

The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Four basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and Summary Tape Files 2, 4, and 5).

**Householder**—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a non-family householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only.

**Spouse**—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

**Child**—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including step-children and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

**Other Relative**—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

**Nonrelative**—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

### Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual may be (1) a householder living alone or with non-relatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

### Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

### Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

**Inmates of Institutions**—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes,

schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

**Other**—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are nine or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

### Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

### Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. Both 100-percent and sample totals for racial groups are included in the tables of this report. For a discussion of the two data sources, see the section on "Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups" on page B-3. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data for housing units, households, and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The categories "American Indian," "Eskimo," and "Aleut" include persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French American Indian, or Spanish American Indian were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in table 1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, or Guamanian. The total for "Asian and Pacific Islander," which is available only from sample tabulations, is shown in tables 7 and 11 and includes the nine groups listed above as well as persons who provided write-in entries of such Asian and Pacific Islander groups as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in

an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese and Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

If the race entry was missing on the questionnaire for a member of a household, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

**Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups**—There may be differences in this report between the *totals* for the racial groups based on 100-percent tabulations (tables 1 and 2) and sample tabulations (tables 7 and 11). Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible for most groups. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of persons originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, persons in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into a

"Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the additional review and edit were generally limited and rather varied for most groups, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for comparable data on racial groups. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.) and data for the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population, the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

**Comparability With 1970 Census Data**—Differences between 1980 census and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" and "Other" populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent of Spanish origin persons reported their races as "Other" and only 53 percent reported

"White." (The corresponding figures for 100-percent tabulations are 40 percent and 56 percent, respectively.) As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Other" are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

### Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to

question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see "Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population," below.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America or they are persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data for housing units, households, and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, in the 100-percent edit a response was assigned by computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If origin was not entered for any household member (excluding a paid employee), origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. The sample processing included more extensive edit procedures. For example, if any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was first assigned from available related information, such as ancestry and place of birth, reported for the individual. These edit procedures are a variation of

the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

**Limitations of the Data**—A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population, or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 population census Supplementary Reports, Series PC80-S1-7, *"Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."*

**Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin Population**—There may be differences in this report between the total Spanish origin population based on 100-percent (tables 1 and 2) and sample tabulations (tables 7 and 11). Such differences reflect the results of more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on the Spanish origin population. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

**Comparability With 1970 Census Data**—The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with 1970

Spanish origin totals because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvement explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-Amer." and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

### Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in table 1.

### Marital Status

The data on marital status were derived from question 6, which was asked of all persons.

The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration.

Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced and those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married; persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married; and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

### School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency. In using the public/private school distinction for college enrollment, some caution should be exercised, since there is evidence that, in some parts of the country, the classification of individual schools may not be entirely clear and census data may differ considerably from administrative figures.

### Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9

and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish the highest grade attended, he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed four years of high school as well as those who completed one or more years of college.

### Nativity and Place of Birth

The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth rather than as the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital.

### Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine

how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

### Ancestry

The data on ancestry were derived from the answers to question 14. The 1980 census marked the first time that a general question on ancestry (ethnicity) was asked in a decennial census. The question was based on self-identification and was open-ended (respondents were required to write their answers). Ancestry refers to a person's nationality group, lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Thus, persons reported their ancestry group regardless of the number of generations removed from their country of origin. Furthermore, responses to the ancestry question reflected the ethnic groups with which persons identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the person had with the particular ethnic group(s).

Ancestry and race are separate characteristics; therefore, persons reporting ancestry may be of any race. Ancestry is also different from other population characteristics that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity, namely, country of birth and language spoken at home.

A large number of persons reported their ancestry by specifying a single ancestry but some reported two, three, or more ancestry categories. All responses were coded manually by a procedure that allowed for identification of all single- and double-ancestry groups reported. In addition, 17 triple-ancestry categories were also identified by unique codes (these categories were selected since they were reported frequently in Census Bureau surveys taken prior to the 1980 census). All other multiple responses were coded according only to the first and second ancestry categories reported.

In published tabulations, multiple groups are designated in general open-ended categories such as "Polish and other groups," rather than in specific multiple ancestry groups such as "Polish-Italian." A person who reported "Polish-Italian" ancestry, for example, is included in the category "Polish and other groups" and in the category "Italian and other groups." A few responses consisting of two terms (e.g., French-Canadian) were considered as a single group and, thus, were coded and tabulated as a single ancestry. In addition, persons reporting combinations of ancestries such as "German-Bavarian" were tabulated as a single ancestry (i.e., German). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry (i.e., Polish or Italian). A sole entry of "American" is tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified."

Entries of religious groups were not coded separately and were tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified." When an ancestry response was missing, the person's ancestry was tabulated as "Not reported."

### Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves.

Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

### Veteran Status

The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years and over are classified as nonveterans.

### Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

### Public Transportation Disability

Persons were identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

### Fertility (Children Ever Born)

The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any babies who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded

are miscarriages and stillbirths, and any of the woman's step-children, foster children, or children she has adopted.

### Means of Transportation To Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car, truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons using a car, truck, or van, to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used.

### Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

### Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Employed**—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

**Unemployed**—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last four weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

### Industry and Occupation

The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over.

For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupational classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation and industry groups. The relationship between these major groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.

### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Private wage and salary workers are persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

**Government Workers**—Government workers are employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental units, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Self-employed workers are those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Unpaid family workers are those who work without pay in a family business or farm.

### Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31.

Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 described below.

**Worked in 1979**—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

**With Unemployment in 1979**—Persons 16 years old and over who had 1 or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

**Weeks of Unemployment in 1979**—The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

### Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over.

"Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1979. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment. "Interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children; and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this

item. "Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workmen's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). For most households and families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the household or family throughout 1979.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in tables 6 and 7. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less in table 6 and \$5,000 to \$10,000 in table 7 are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, *Money Income of Households in the United States: 1979*.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a

particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

## Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979, using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-non-farm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below.

For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133, *Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980*.

### Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person (unrelated individual):	
Under 65 years.....	\$3,774
65 years and over.....	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years....	4,876
Householder 65 years and over.....	4,389
3 persons.....	5,787
4 persons.....	7,412
5 persons.....	8,776
6 persons.....	9,915
7 persons.....	11,237
8 persons.....	12,484
9 persons.....	14,812

**Persons for Whom Poverty Status Is Determined**—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level.

**Specified Poverty Level**—Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of 4 persons.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a ware-

house where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in Group Quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

**Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data**—Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In addition, in 1970 a living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons was not considered to be a housing unit but a group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as

housing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

**Year-Round Housing Units**—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

### Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in the figures resulting from processing procedures used to weight the population and housing sample responses.

**Persons Per Occupied Housing Unit**—“Persons per occupied housing unit” is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

**Year Householder Moved Into Unit**—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a

unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Type of Vacant Unit**—Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either “seasonal and migratory” or “year-round.” “Seasonal” units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. “Migratory” units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. “Year-round” vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A

unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

**Vacancy Status**—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

*For sale only.* Vacant year-round units being offered “For sale only,” including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered “For sale only.”

*For rent.* Vacant year-round units offered “For rent,” and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale.

*Held for occasional use.* This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as “Held for occasional use.” Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall in this category, although some second homes may be classified as “seasonal.”

*Other vacants.* This category includes all vacant year-round units which do not fall into any of the classifications specified above. This category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.

**Tenure**—A housing unit is “owner occupied” if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as “renter occupied,” including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

### Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

**Persons Per Room**—“Persons per room” is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. In this report, the figures shown refer to the number of occupied

housing units having 1.01 or more persons per room. Data are also shown separately for the number of persons in housing units with 1.01 or more persons per room.

**Bedrooms**—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Kitchen Facilities**—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a mechanical refrigerator.

**Year Structure Built**—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Units in Structure**—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. Included in the count of

"mobile homes or trailers, etc." are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

**Stories in Structure**—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes.

**Passenger Elevator**—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. The category, "No elevator," refers to the number of housing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

**Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use**—A housing unit is classified as "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower) are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present. In this report, data on "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" are shown for renter-occupied housing units. Data are also shown for the number of persons in housing units lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use.

**Bathrooms**—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category, "No bathroom or only a half bath," consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half-bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

**Source of Water**—Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category, "Some other source," includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Sewage Disposal**—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

### Equipment and Fuels

**Heating Equipment**—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

**Air-Conditioning**—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

**Vehicles Available**—Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for one month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Telephone in Housing Unit**—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking**—“Utility gas” is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the

neighborhood. “Bottled, tank, or LP gas” is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. “Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.” includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category “Other fuel” includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corncobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category “Other” also includes coal or coke, and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category “Other” includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

### Financial Characteristics

**Value**—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for “specified owner-occupied” housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings are excluded from the value tabulations. Value was collected for condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the table showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollar. If the median falls in the category “Less than \$10,000,” it is shown as “\$10,000—.” If the median falls in the category “\$200,000 or more,” it is shown as “\$200,000+.”

**Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—The data are presented for “specified owner-occupied” housing units. These “specified” housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts

on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

In this report, separate distributions and medians for selected monthly owner costs are shown for specified owner-occupied housing units “With a mortgage” and for specified owner-occupied housing units “Not mortgaged.” Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

**Contract Rent**—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for “specified renter-occupied” housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres.

Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as “no cash rent” are excluded. If the median falls in the category “Less than \$50,” it is shown as “\$50—.” If the median falls in the category “\$500 or more,” it is shown as “\$500+.”

**Gross Rent**—The statistics on rent are tabulated for “specified renter-occupied” housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed “gross rent” is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as “No cash rent” in the rent tabulations.

This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as “No cash rent” are excluded.

## Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

### Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

### Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

### Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

### Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

### Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototype-setting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

## Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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### INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables 1 and 2 of this publication are based upon complete-count data and the data tabulated in tables 3 through 11 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables 3 through 11 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete-count result, because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and non-sampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The non-sampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete-count data in tables 1 and 2 and the sample data in tables 3 through 11. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on pre-census estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was

prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation.

### ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables 3 through 11 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates in tables 3 through 11 would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of

a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Errors" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

### Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the

particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively;
- b. Find the geographic area or congressional district with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., labor force status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formulas below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2" or "98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

**Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors  $Se_x$  and  $Se_y$  of estimates  $x$  and  $y$ :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

**Means**—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (for example, the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root

of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

**Medians**—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and

- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier) and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data.

The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

### Use of Tables To Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of PHC80-3, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas* or PC80-1-C, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

### ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and non-house-

holders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

**PERSONS**

**Stage I—Type of Household**

*Group Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18.*

- 1 2 persons in housing unit
- 2 3 persons in housing unit
- 3 4 persons in housing unit
- 4 5 to 7 persons in housing unit
- 5 8 or more persons in housing unit

*Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18.*

- 6-10 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

*Persons in All Other Housing Units*

- 11 1 person in housing unit
- 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

**17 Persons in Group Quarters**

**Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder**

*Group*

- 1 Householder
- 2 Non-householder (including persons in group quarters)

**Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin**

*Group*

- White Race**
- Persons of Spanish Origin**
- Male**

  - 1 0 to 4 years of age
  - 2 5 to 14 years of age
  - 3 15 to 19 years of age
  - 4 20 to 24 years of age
  - 5 25 to 34 years of age
  - 6 35 to 44 years of age
  - 7 45 to 64 years of age
  - 8 65 years of age or older

- Female**

  - 9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

	17-32	<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i> Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
	33-64	<i>Black Race</i> Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	65-96	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i> Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	97-128	<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i> Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	129-160	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i> Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count was combined or collapsed with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted

weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count and the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

**OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS**

**Stage I—Type of Household**

**Group**

- Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18**
- 1 2 persons in housing unit
- 2 3 persons in housing unit
- 3 4 persons in housing unit

4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit	83	\$100 — \$149
5	8 or more persons in housing unit	84	\$150 — \$199
	<i>Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18</i>	85	\$200 — \$249
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	86	\$250 — \$299
		87	\$300 — \$399
		88	\$400 — \$499
		89	\$500 +
		90	Other Renter
		91	No Cash Rent
	<i>All Other Housing Units</i>		
11	1 person in housing unit		<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
<b>Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent</b>			
<i>Group</i>	<i>Owner</i>		
	<i>White Race (householder)</i>		<i>Black Race</i>
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)</i>	103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	<i>Value of House</i>		
1	\$ 0 — \$ 9,999		
2	\$ 10,000 — \$ 19,999		
3	\$ 20,000 — \$ 24,999		
4	\$ 25,000 — \$ 49,999		
5	\$ 50,000 — \$ 99,999		
6	\$100,000 — \$149,999		
7	\$150,000 +		
8	Other Owners		
	<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>		<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8	125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	<i>Black Race</i>		<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>		<i>Other Race (includes those not listed above)</i>
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>		
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		
	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>		
65-80	Same Value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		
	<i>Renter</i>		
	<i>White Race (persons of Spanish origin)</i>		<b>VACANT HOUSING UNITS</b>
	<i>Rent Categories</i>		<i>Group</i>
81	\$ 1 — \$ 59	1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
82	\$ 60 — \$ 99	2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
		3	<i>Other Vacant</i>
			The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

## CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete-count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

**Respondent and Enumeration Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed,

and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics of the nonrespondents remaining after this operation were allocated by computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

## Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total 1/	2/														
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000	
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470	4 470
10 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	1/													
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(1 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
<b>POPULATION</b>			
Urban and rural.....	1.0	0.9	0.6
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household or family type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household relationship.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Household size.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Marital status.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.5	1.3	0.7
Ancestry.....	1.8	1.7	0.9
Type of group quarters.....	0.7	0.5	0.3
Nativity and place of birth.....	2.4	2.4	1.5
Residence in 1975.....	3.7	3.7	2.5
Means of transportation to work.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.3	1.2	0.7
Years of school completed.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Veteran status.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Labor force status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unemployed in 1979.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Industry and occupation.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Household income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Income type.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Poverty status: Persons.....	2.2	2.0	1.0
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
<b>HOUSING</b>			
Vacancy status.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Tenure.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
Stories in structure.....	0.9	0.9	0.5
Passenger elevator.....	0.9	0.9	0.5
Source of water.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Year householder moved into unit.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Air conditioning.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	0.9	0.5

## Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

Table D. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Congressional Districts	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
The State -----	5 463 105	16.9	2 028 350	17.0
District 1 -----	541 180	17.7	201 605	18.0
District 2 -----	549 977	17.4	195 959	17.3
District 3 -----	540 865	17.0	192 081	17.2
District 4 -----	542 368	16.0	212 918	16.0
District 5 -----	550 070	15.2	218 646	15.2
District 6 -----	548 959	16.6	195 768	16.5
District 7 -----	545 913	16.6	205 292	16.6
District 8 -----	541 723	18.3	199 146	18.5
District 9 -----	551 782	18.1	208 946	18.2
District 10 -----	550 268	16.4	197 989	16.6



## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.

2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.

4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.

5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.

8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.

9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark *Finished this grade (or year)* only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.

- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.

- H6. Consider that you have hot water *even* if you have it only part of the time.

Mark *Yes*, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.

- H8. Mark *Owned or being bought* if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark *Owned or being bought* if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark *Rented for cash rent* if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

*Occupied without payment of cash rent* includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.

- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one well which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A **one-family house detached from any other house** when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

H15a. A **city or suburban lot** is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A **place** is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this **residence** is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A **public system**. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

*Drilled wells*, or small diameter wells, are usually less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

H17. A **public sewer** is operated by a government body or a private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H19. The term **person in column 1** refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.

H20. This question refers to the type of **heating equipment** and not to the fuel used.

An **electric heat pump** is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A **floor, wall, or pipeless furnace** delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a **portable room heater**.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

H21. **Gas from underground pipes** is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. **Bottled, tank, or LP gas** is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( ) the two utilities.

H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

H26. Answer **Yes only** if the telephone is located in your living quarters.

H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

H28—H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H30—H32. *Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.*

H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H32e. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

#### 11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

#### For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

#### 12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

#### 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

#### b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

#### c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.

- (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
- (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
- (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
- (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

#### 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Creole Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadien.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

#### 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

#### b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

#### 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

#### 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.

b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

#### 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for *6 or more* months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

#### 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.

22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

#### Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

#### Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.

23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.

b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.

c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.

d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.

26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

<u>Unacceptable</u>	<u>Acceptable</u>
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

<u>Unacceptable</u>	<u>Acceptable</u>
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33**

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this  
official Census Form  
and mail it back on  
Census Day,  
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States

<small>If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here:</small>					
DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6

## Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

## Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):

SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL  
llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en  
el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla  y devuelva el cuestionario  
por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

### A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

# How to fill out your Census Form

**See** the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office  
The telephone number of the local office is  
shown at the bottom of the address box on the  
front cover

**Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.**

Fill circles "O" completely, like this ●

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

**Make** sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

**Answer** the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

**Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope. no stamp is needed**

**Please** start by answering Question 1 below

## Question 1

### List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

**Do Not List in Question 1**

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

### Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue →

#### **Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages**

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3.

<b>Here are the QUESTIONS</b> <b>↓</b>	<b>These are the columns for ANSWERS</b> → <b>Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.</b>																																											
<b>2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?</b> <i>Fill one circle.</i>  <i>If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.</i>																																												
<p><b>START</b> in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>																																												
<b>3. Sex</b> <i>Fill one circle.</i>																																												
<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Female																																												
<b>4. Is this person —</b> <i>Fill one circle.</i>																																												
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — <i>Specify</i> <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <i>Print tribe</i> →																																												
<b>5. Age, and month and year of birth</b>  <i>a. Print age at last birthday.</i> <i>b. Print month and fill one circle.</i> <i>c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.</i>																																												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">a. Age at last birthday</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">c. Year of birth</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1   <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 8   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1   <input type="radio"/> 8   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 8   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">9   <input type="radio"/> 1   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 1   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9   <input type="radio"/> 1   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 1   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 2   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 2   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 3   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 3   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 4   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 4   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 5   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 5   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">6   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 6   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 6   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">7   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 7   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 7   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">8   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 8   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 8   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">9   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 9   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 9   <input type="radio"/> 0   <input type="radio"/> 0</td> </tr> </table> <b>b. 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<b>6. Marital status</b> <i>Fill one circle.</i>																																												
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced																																												
<b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?</b> <i>Fill one circle.</i>																																												
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic																																												
<b>8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.</b>																																												
<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related																																												
<b>9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended?</b> <i>Fill one circle.</i>  <i>If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."</i>																																												
<b>Highest grade attended:</b> <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <b>Elementary through high school (grade or year)</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">1</td> <td style="width: 15%;">2</td> <td style="width: 15%;">3</td> <td style="width: 15%;">4</td> <td style="width: 15%;">5</td> <td style="width: 15%;">6</td> <td style="width: 15%;">7</td> <td style="width: 15%;">8</td> <td style="width: 15%;">9</td> <td style="width: 15%;">10</td> <td style="width: 15%;">11</td> <td style="width: 15%;">12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>○</td> </tr> </table> <b>College (academic year)</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">1</td> <td style="width: 15%;">2</td> <td style="width: 15%;">3</td> <td style="width: 15%;">4</td> <td style="width: 15%;">5</td> <td style="width: 15%;">6</td> <td style="width: 15%;">7</td> <td style="width: 15%;">8</td> <td style="width: 15%;">or more</td> </tr> <tr> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> </tr> </table> <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — <i>Skip question 10</i>			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	or more	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
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<b>10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended?</b> <i>Fill one circle.</i>																																												
<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)																																												
<b>PERSON in column 1</b>																																												
Last name																																												
First name      Middle initial																																												
<b>PERSON in column 2</b>																																												
Last name																																												
First name      Middle initial																																												
<b>If relative of person in column 1:</b>																																												
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative																																												
<b>If not related to person in column 1:</b>																																												
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee																																												
<b>CENSUS USE ONLY</b>																																												
<b>A.</b> <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O																																												

If you listed more than  
7 persons in Question 1,  
please see note on page 20

**NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1–H12**

## **FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD**

PERSON in column 7											
Last name											
First name	Middle initial										
If relative of person in column 1:											
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother										
<input type="radio"/> Son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Other relative										
<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister											
If not related to person in column 1:											
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative										
<input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate											
<input type="radio"/> Paid employee											
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female										
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — <i>Specify</i> <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <i>Print tribe</i> →											
a. Age at last birthday	c. Year of birth										
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0										
b. Month of birth	<input type="checkbox"/>										
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<input type="radio"/> Apr.—June	7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/>										
<input type="radio"/> July—Sept.	8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/>										
<input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/>										
<input type="radio"/> Now married	<input type="radio"/> Separated										
<input type="radio"/> Widowed	<input type="radio"/> Never married										
<input type="radio"/> Divorced											
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)											
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano											
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban											
<input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic											
<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1											
<input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college											
<input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related											
<input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related											
Highest grade attended:											
<input type="radio"/> Nursery school	<input type="radio"/> Kindergarten										
Elementary through high school (grade or year)											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
College (academic year)											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more				
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<input type="radio"/> Never attended school— <i>Skip question 10</i>											
<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)											
<input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)											
<input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)											
CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>										

<p><b>H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.  <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p><b>H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No  <input type="radio"/> Yes, a condominium</p>
<p><b>H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.  <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p><b>H10. If this is a one-family house —</b></p> <p>a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.  <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> One  <input type="radio"/> 2 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 3 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 4 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 5 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 6 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 7 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 8 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 9 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 10 or more apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> This is a mobile home or trailer</p>	<p><b>H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —</b></p> <p>What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?</p>
<p><b>H5. Do you enter your living quarters —</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?  <input type="radio"/> Through someone else's living quarters?</p>	<p><b>Do not answer this question if this is —</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A mobile home or trailer</li> <li>• A house on 10 or more acres</li> <li>• A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property</li> </ul>
<p><b>H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only  <input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household  <input type="radio"/> No, have some but not all plumbing facilities  <input type="radio"/> No plumbing facilities in living quarters</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999  <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999  <input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999  <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499 <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999  <input type="radio"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999  <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999  <input type="radio"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999  <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999  <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999  <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$199,999  <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 or more</p>
<p><b>H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?</b></p> <p><b>Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 room <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms  <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms</p>	<p><b>H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —</b></p> <p><b>What is the monthly rent?</b></p> <p>If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.</p>
<p><b>H8. Are your living quarters —</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?  <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent?  <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 <input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169  <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59 <input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179  <input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69 <input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189  <input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79 <input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199  <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224  <input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$225 to \$249  <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274  <input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299  <input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349  <input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399  <input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$449  <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159 <input type="radio"/> \$500 or more</p>

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A4. Block number	A6. Serial number	B. Type of unit or quarters	C. For vacant units	D. Months vacant	E. Total persons
		<u>Occupied</u>	<u>C1. Is this unit for —</u>	<input type="radio"/> Year round use	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month
		<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months		
		<input type="radio"/> Continuation	<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months		
		<u>Vacant</u>	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months		
		<input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years		
		<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> 2 or more years		
		<u>Group quarters</u>			
		<input type="radio"/> First form	<u>E. Indicators</u> <input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="radio"/> Continuation	1. <input type="radio"/> Mail return		
			2. <input type="radio"/> Pop./F		
			<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
			<input type="radio"/> ○ ○		

## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Page 4

		ALSO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS																																																																	
		CENSUS USE																																																																	
<b>H13. Which best describes this building?</b> Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.		<b>H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul>		<b>H22a.</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>I</td><td>I</td><td>I</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>G</td><td>G</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	I	I	I	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	G	G	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																																
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<b>H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?</b> <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — <i>Skip to H15</i></li> <li><input type="radio"/> 7 to 12</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4 to 6</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories</li> </ul>		<b>b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul>		<b>H22b.</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>I</td><td>I</td><td>I</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>G</td><td>G</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	I	I	I	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	G	G	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																																
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<b>b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>		<b>c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul>		<b>H22c.</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>I</td><td>I</td><td>I</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>G</td><td>G</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	I	I	I	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	G	G	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																																
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<b>H15a. Is this building —</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — <i>Skip to H16</i></li> <li><input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres?</li> </ul>		<b>H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>a. Electricity</b>  <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 50px;">\$</td><td style="width: 50px;">.00</td><td>OR</td><td><input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"></td><td><i>Average monthly cost</i></td><td><input type="radio"/> Electricity not used</td></tr> </table> </li> <li><b>b. Gas</b>  <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 50px;">\$</td><td style="width: 50px;">.00</td><td>OR</td><td><input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"></td><td><i>Average monthly cost</i></td><td><input type="radio"/> Gas not used</td></tr> </table> </li> <li><b>c. Water</b>  <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 50px;">\$</td><td style="width: 50px;">.00</td><td>OR</td><td><input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"></td><td><i>Yearly cost</i></td><td><input type="radio"/> Water not used</td></tr> </table> </li> <li><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b>  <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 50px;">\$</td><td style="width: 50px;">.00</td><td>OR</td><td><input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"></td><td><i>Yearly cost</i></td><td><input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</td></tr> </table> </li> </ul>		\$	.00	OR	<input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge			<i>Average monthly cost</i>	<input type="radio"/> Electricity not used	\$	.00	OR	<input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge			<i>Average monthly cost</i>	<input type="radio"/> Gas not used	\$	.00	OR	<input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge			<i>Yearly cost</i>	<input type="radio"/> Water not used	\$	.00	OR	<input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge			<i>Yearly cost</i>	<input type="radio"/> These fuels not used	<b>H22d.</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>I</td><td>I</td><td>I</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>G</td><td>G</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	I	I	I	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	G	G	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<b>H16. Do you get water from —</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> A public system (<i>city water department, etc.</i>) or private company?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Some other source (<i>a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.</i>)?</li> </ul>		<b>H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities?</b> <i>Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>		<b>H24. How many bedrooms do you have?</b> <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> No bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms</li> </ul>																																																															
<b>H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, use other means</li> </ul>		<b>H25. How many bathrooms do you have?</b> <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms</li> </ul>		<b>H22e.</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>I</td><td>I</td><td>I</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>G</td><td>G</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	I	I	I	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	G	G	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																																
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<b>H18. About when was this building originally built?</b> <i>Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1960 or earlier</li> </ul>		<b>H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>		<b>H22f.</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>I</td><td>I</td><td>I</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>G</td><td>G</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	I	I	I	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	G	G	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																																
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<b>H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Always lived here</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> </ul>		<b>H27. Do you have air conditioning?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>		<b>H22g.</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>I</td><td>I</td><td>I</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>G</td><td>G</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	I	I	I	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	G	G	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																																
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<b>H20. How are your living quarters heated?</b> <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (<i>Do not count electric heat pumps here</i>)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (<i>permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard</i>)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (<i>not portable</i>)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No heating equipment</li> </ul>		<b>H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 automobile</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles</li> </ul>		<b>H22h.</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>I</td><td>I</td><td>I</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>G</td><td>G</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	I	I	I	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	G	G	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																																
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<b>H21. How many stories (floors) are in this building?</b> <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — <i>Skip to H15</i></li> <li><input type="radio"/> 7 to 12</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4 to 6</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories</li> </ul>		<b>H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks</li> </ul>		<b>H22i.</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>I</td><td>I</td><td>I</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>G</td><td>G</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	I	I	I	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	G	G	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9																																
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## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

## FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 6

Please answer H30-H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is -

- A mobile home or trailer . . . . .
- A house on 10 or more acres . . . . .
- A condominium unit . . . . .
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property . . . . .

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

**H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?**

\$ .00 OR  None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$ .00 OR  None

**H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?**

- Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- Yes, contract to purchase
- No — *Skip to page 6*

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

Yes  No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?

*Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.*

Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

- Yes, taxes included in payment
- No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

Yes, insurance included in payment

No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

*Please turn to page 6*

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1	2.	4.	2	2.	4.	3	2.	4.
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<b>(4)</b>	2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.	<b>(5)</b>	2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.	<b>(6)</b>	2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
S.S.	○	○	○ ○ ○	S.S.	○	○	○ ○ ○	S.S.	○	○	○ ○ ○
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	2. <input type="checkbox"/>	4. <input type="checkbox"/>	GQ. <input type="checkbox"/>	H30. <input type="checkbox"/>	H31. <input type="checkbox"/>	H32c. <input type="checkbox"/>
S.S.	○ ○	○ ○ ○	○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○
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## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Page 6

Name of Person 1 on page 2:		
Last name	First name	Middle initial
11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.		
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.		
12. If this person was born in a foreign country —		
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes, a naturalized citizen <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen <input checked="" type="radio"/> Born abroad of American parents		
b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?		
<input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		
13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, only speaks English — Skip to 14		
b. What is this language?		
(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)		
c. How well does this person speak English?		
<input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see Instruction guide.		
(For example: Afro-American, English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)		
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?		
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.		
<input type="radio"/> Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for next person <input type="radio"/> Yes, this house — Skip to 16 <input type="radio"/> No, different house		
b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?		
(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc. _____		
(2) County: _____		
(3) City, town, village, etc.: _____		
(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area		

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

16. When was this person born?				
<input type="radio"/> Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 17-33 <input checked="" type="radio"/> Born April 1965 or later — Turn to next page for next person				
17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —				
a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?				
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				
b. Attending college?				
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				
c. Working at a job or business?				
<input type="radio"/> Yes, full time <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, part time				
18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see Instruction guide.				
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 19				
b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.				
<input type="radio"/> May 1975 or later <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time				
19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .				
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? ..... <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? ..... <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				
20. If this person is a female —				
None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6				
How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?				
<input type="radio"/> Do not count her stepchildren <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> or more <input type="radio"/> or children she has adopted <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6				
21. If this person has ever been married —				
a. Has this person been married more than once? <input type="radio"/> Once <input type="radio"/> More than once				
b. Month and year of marriage? <input type="radio"/> Month and year of first marriage? (Month)   (Year)   (Month)   (Year)				
c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?				
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				
FOR CENSUS USE ONLY				
Per. No.	11. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13b. <input type="checkbox"/>	14. <input type="checkbox"/>	15b. <input type="checkbox"/>	23. <input type="checkbox"/> VL <input type="checkbox"/> 24a. <input type="checkbox"/>
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## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

Page 7

<p>c. When going to work <u>last week</u>, did this person usually —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — <b>Skip to 28</b>   <input type="radio"/> Drive others only  <input type="radio"/> Share driving   <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p> <p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4   <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 3   <input type="radio"/> 5   <input type="radio"/> 7 or more   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</p>		<p><b>CENSUS USE</b></p> <p>21b.</p> <p>I   ○   ○  II   ○   I   I  III   ○   2   2  IV   ○   3   3  ○   4   4  ○   5   5  ○   6   6  ○   7   7  ○   8   8  ○   9   9</p> <p>22b.</p> <p>○   ○  I   I  2   2  3   3  4   4  5   5  6   6  7   7  8   8  9   9</p>	<p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   <input type="radio"/> No — <b>Skip to 31d</b></p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?  <i>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Weeks</p>		<p><b>CENSUS USE ONLY</b></p> <p>31b.   31c.   31d.</p> <p>○   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○  I   I   I   I   I   I  2   2   2   2   2   2  3   3   3   3   3   3  4   4   4   4   4   4  5   5   5   5   5   5  6   6   6   6   6   6  7   7   7   7   7   7  8   8   8   8   8   8  9   9   9   9   9   9</p>
<p>25. Was this person <u>temporarily absent</u> or on layoff from a job or business <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff  <input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes   <input type="radio"/> No — <b>Skip to 27</b></p> <p>b. Could this person have taken a job <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill  <input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.)   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>			<p>c. During the weeks <u>worked</u> in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hours</p>		
<p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980   <input type="radio"/> 1978   <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974  <input type="radio"/> 1979   <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977   <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier   <input type="radio"/> Never worked   <b>Skip to 31d</b></p> <p>28–30. Current or most recent job activity</p> <p>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business <u>last week</u>. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business <u>last week</u>, give information for last job or business since 1975.</p>		<p>d. Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Weeks</p>		<p>32a.   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   32b.</p> <p>○   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○  I   I   I   I   I   I  2   2   2   2   2   2  3   3   3   3   3   3  4   4   4   4   4   4  5   5   5   5   5   5  6   6   6   6   6   6  7   7   7   7   7   7  8   8   8   8   8   8  9   9   9   9   9   9  A   A   A   A   A   A</p>	
<p>28. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</p> <p>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</p> <p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Manufacturing   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   Retail trade  Wholesale trade   <input type="radio"/>   Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)</p>		<p>32c.   32d.</p> <p>○   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○  I   I   I   I   I   I  2   2   2   2   2   2  3   3   3   3   3   3  4   4   4   4   4   4  5   5   5   5   5   5  6   6   6   6   6   6  7   7   7   7   7   7  8   8   8   8   8   8  9   9   9   9   9   9  A   A   A   A   A   A</p>			
<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)</p> <p>30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Employee of <u>private</u> company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions   <input type="radio"/>  Federal government employee   <input type="radio"/>  State government employee   <input type="radio"/>  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)   <input type="radio"/>  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —  Own business not incorporated   <input type="radio"/>  Own business incorporated   <input type="radio"/>  Working without pay in family business or farm   <input type="radio"/></p>		<p>32e.   32f.</p> <p>○   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○  1   I   I   I   I   I  2   2   2   2   2   2  3   3   3   3   3   3  4   4   4   4   4   4  5   5   5   5   5   5  6   6   6   6   6   6  7   7   7   7   7   7  8   8   8   8   8   8  9   9   9   9   9   9  A   A   A   A   A   A</p>			
<p>32g.   33.</p> <p>○   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○  I   I   I   I   I   I  2   2   2   2   2   2  3   3   3   3   3   3  4   4   4   4   4   4  5   5   5   5   5   5  6   6   6   6   6   6  7   7   7   7   7   7  8   8   8   8   8   8  9   9   9   9   9   9  A   A   A   A   A   A</p>					
<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$   .00</p> <p>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</p> <p>OR   <input type="radio"/>   None</p>					

→ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2













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